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# Jordan Times

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## Today's Weather

It will be fair and sunny. Winds will be north-westerly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be hazy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	5	15
Aqaba	5	21
Deserts	6	14
Jordan Valley	10	25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 14, Aqaba 24. Sunset Thursday: 4:35 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 6:35 a.m.

## Iran sets its price on U.S. hostages - \$24 billion

IRAN, Dec. 21 (R) — Iran has asked the United States to deposit about \$24 billion in Algeria before the 52 American hostages can be released.

The Tehran government today issued the full text of what it calls its conditions for the freedom of the hostages, detained in Iran for more than 13 months.

Iranian Foreign Minister Behzad Nabavi told a press conference that Iranian journalists and television crews would be allowed to view the hostages at their secret location on Christmas Day.

The detailed text of Iran's conditions, delivered to the U.S. two days ago by Algerian intermediaries, seemed to indicate that the hostages might have to remain in Iran for several weeks more.

The key to their release, according to the Iranian demands, is that the U.S. deposit in the Algerian central bank \$10 billion in cash, \$9 billion of Iranian assets frozen by the U.S., \$4 billion of further Iranian assets and some \$1 billion worth of Iranian gold.

Iran's proposals to the U.S. call for all \$24 billion of assets to be deposited in Algeria before the hostages can be freed. In turn, Iran can only lay its hands on the total \$13 billion of its assets, as well as the \$1 billion worth of gold, after it frees the hostages.

For the \$10 billion in cash, it is described as a U.S. guarantee against the loss of the Shah's wealth. Iran will have access to the sum, in turn, can only lay its hands on the total \$13 billion of its assets, as well as the \$1 billion worth of gold, after it frees the hostages.

Under the terms of the complex nine-page Iranian document, used in both Farsi (Persian) and English, Iran will deposit \$1 billion as a guarantee against unpaid loan installments and a further \$1 billion as a guarantee against repayment of Iranian debts not settled with the hostage affair.

The Iranian message suggested that Iran would pay this \$2 billion out of the frozen assets to be transferred to Algeria by the U.S. The \$9 billion of Iranian assets were listed in detail in the Iranian message.

The \$4 billion figure, however, was described as a U.S. guarantee against "other assets and funds of Iran at the disposal of, or under the control of, the American government, American nationals, or others, inside or outside the U.S.A."

The \$4 billion figure led to some confusion, particularly because Nabavi had referred to it in a different way at his press conference before the release of the Iranian document.

Legal claims against Iranian assets are about \$4 billion," Mr. Nabavi said. "We have asked America to deposit this \$4 billion in a bank and delegate all claims to the arbitrator."

It appeared to suggest that Iran was prepared to put \$4 billion in arbitration over American legal claims. But the document also stated that the \$4 billion represented additional, though unsecured, Iranian assets and was to go to Iran upon release of the hostages.

The Iranian message gives Washington two deadlines. But they are only financial details and do not seem to affect the date for release of the hostages, which would apparently be possible after the U.S. deposited the cash and gold in Algeria.

The first deadline gives Washington one week from the date the message was received — Dec. 19, according to the U.S. — to deal with a list of all Iranian assets frozen by the U.S. government.

The second deadline gives the U.S. 30 days — apparently from the time it reaches agreement with Iran — to trace as much of the late Shah's family wealth as possible and inform Iran of its total value.

Nabavi said the 52 hostages would be freed together 24 hours after Washington had met all of Iran's conditions. He ruled out any possibility of the captives being freed in batches after the U.S. met the conditions.

Washington, Secretary of State Edmund Muskie said today that the latest terms were "unreasonable."

Muskie said the demand for a U.S. guarantee that it will recover all assets it had made in western banks was beyond President Jimmy Carter's legal authority.

Muskie, appearing on NBC television's *Meet the Press* programme, virtually ruled out return of the Americans by Christmas, though he said negotiating efforts would be continued.

## Iraq ready for indefinite stay in captured Khorramshahr

BAHRAIN, Dec. 21 (R) — Iraq shows every sign of being ready for an indefinite stay in the Iranian port of Khorramshahr and its environs, according to those who visited the city.

They said they found the city devastated, empty of life and echoing to the crack of artillery fire.

In a nearby village the Iraqi government was setting up basic services, including supplies of new equipment, for the people who have remained. It also moves to establish an Iraqi civilian administration in captured Iranian territory, which have been prominent in the official Iraqi press, indicate Baghdad will not easily give up the city which it seized only after weeks of bloody house-to-house fighting.

It had not said publicly whether it wants to hold Khorramshahr, the only Iranian town of any size captured by the Iraqis in three months of war, absorbing the area into Iraqi life would be easy because its inhabitants are ethnically Persian.

Control of the city was not one of Baghdad's main demands but President Saddam Hussein said in a press conference after its capture: "Iran must know that the longer the war continues, the more rights we shall demand."

Only the Iraqi army lives in the shattered ruins of Khorramshahr, which residents said is still almost daily by Iranian forces to the south.

The city reporters said they picked their way through a street of shops blasted by shellfire, their walls etched with bullet holes. On one wall a bullet hole was pockmarked by a blue-painted picture of a spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

They sniffed at the rubbish strewn along the road. Overcast buildings echoed with artillery explosion.



His Majesty King Hussein receives on Sunday the visiting chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. David Jones. At left is the commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The U.S. ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Nicholas Veliotes, also attended the audience.

## Killed in S. Lebanon shelling Israel tries to cool tensions over Syrian soldiers' deaths

TEL AVIV, Dec. 21 (Agencies) — Israel began checking today on how three Syrian soldiers died during an Israeli raid on Palestinian commandos in Lebanon, an incident which prompted heavy Syrian bombardment of South Lebanese villages.

The Syrian soldiers were killed on Friday when Israeli troops attacked Palestinian strongholds in the Aishia region, killing between 10 and 15 commandos, according to Israeli accounts.

Military sources said today the authorities were trying to establish whether the Syrians, attached to a 30,000-strong peacekeeping force in Lebanon, had been killed by shells fired from Israel or from positions of the mainly Christian militias of South Lebanon.

Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zupori also acted to defuse the tension which has built up on the border since the Syrian bombardment yesterday in which several civilians and U.N. soldiers were reported to have been hurt.

"Israel wants to avoid a conflict with its neighbours. Our encounter is with the (Palestinian) terrorists only," he told reporters today, adding that he hoped the incident had been an isolated one.

But Israeli Chief of Staff Raphael Eitan took a less conciliatory tone tonight.

Speaking in the north town of Acre, said: "A number of Syrians were killed because they were in the wrong place. The Syrians were in a position from which fire was directed at our forces. We returned fire to this place and that is where the Syrians were. And what are the Syrians doing in Lebanon anyway?"

Meanwhile, fierce clashes erupted today in the east Lebanese town of Zahle between Syrian troops and right-wing Christian militiamen, security sources said.

A spokesman for the right-wing Falangist Party said several thousand Syrian troops had surrounded the Christian town in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and were using heavy artillery and mortars to pound positions there.

He said the militiamen were fighting back with light and medium weapons.

There were no immediate reports of casualties.

The incident followed the killing of five Syrian soldiers and the wounding of two others in Zahle early yesterday. According to unconfirmed reports, the Syrians opened up with artillery fire after a deadline they set for the handing over of those responsible for the killing expired.

The last encounter between Syrian and Israeli forces in Lebanon took place last August when Israel said it had shot down a Syrian fighter plane over South Lebanon. Four more planes were said to have been shot down a year earlier.

The Israelis appeared anxious to avoid a military escalation with Syria in Lebanon. One military source said: "We regret the (Syrian) casualties, whether caused by militia fire or stray Israeli fire."

But the sources said Israel was watching the situation closely.

although the scene of the bombardment across the border was reported quiet today.

Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut today on apparent reconnaissance missions, drawing anti-aircraft barrages from Palestinian positions.

An Israeli newspaper today called for an immediate inquiry into the death of the Syrian soldiers.

The *Ma'ariv* daily said: "Whoever is responsible for the error must know that carelessness can provoke a chain reaction."

A senior commander leader said the Israeli incursions into southern Lebanon were partly aimed at testing the efficiency of the recently concluded Soviet-Syrian treaty of friendship and cooperation.

"The Israeli government wants to put the incoming administration of American President Ronald Reagan before a new *fait accompli* in southern Lebanon," said Mr. Salah Khalaf (code-named Abu Iyad), in a statement published by the Beirut newspaper *Al Safir*.

"The Israelis aim at launching a massive operation against Syria and the commando movement before Reagan takes over. So Friday's incursion and shelling of Syrian positions were undertaken to feel the Syrian pulse and explore how efficient would the Syrian-Soviet treaty be in case of massive attack," said Mr. Khalaf.

## Baghdad orders a bigger navy

UMM QASR, Iraq, Dec. 21 (R) — Iraq, with its vital oil loading terminals damaged and cargo ports silenced in the Gulf war, plans a big expansion of its navy.

In three months of conflict with Iran, the spearhead of the Iraqi force has been 12 Soviet-built missile boats far outgunned, at least on paper, by the Iranian fleet of destroyers, frigates and corvettes.

Iraq's offshore terminals and ports had to stop work in the first days of the war, leaving Iraq dependent on two inadequate pipelines for oil exports and distant, clogged ports for supplies.

Officers at Umm Qasr naval base gave reporters glowing accounts of the two major battles they said they had fought during the war.

But they conceded that in the second battle, from Nov. 27 to 29, Iranian forces had damaged Iraq's oil terminals 20 kilometres out in the Gulf.

They would not give details of damage to the offshore platforms but said the two air forces had played an important part in the fight. One officer said the terminals were "easy to see, easy to locate and easy to destroy."

Iraq has resumed oil exports through pipelines to Turkey and Syria and Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim said this month they were running at more than one million barrels a day, compared to three million before the war. Since he spoke, however, sabotage and Iranian attacks have stopped the flow in the oil pipeline to Syria.

Reporters watched one of the 200-tonne missile boats put through its paces near the naval base, on an inlet 50 kilometres from the open sea of the Gulf and close to the Kuwaiti border.

Two missile boats and a third gunboat stood out of the water in repair yards.

To boost the navy's strength, President Saddam Hussein's government has ordered new, bigger fighting ships including four frigates and six corvettes, according to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies.

The ships will guard an Iraqi coastline only 40 kilometres long but essential to the country's economy. They will also play a role further down the Gulf and its narrow entrance, the Strait of Hormuz.

In the Gulf war, the Iraqi naval officers said they had fought several engagements to try to stop supplies reaching the besieged Iranian oil city of Abadan from the sea.

They said Iran had been attempting to supply Abadan by sea since mid-October when Iraqi forces crossed the Karun River and cut off the main road from Abadan to the rest of Iran.

They said Iraqi vessels destroyed two Iranian supply ships on Oct. 13 and another on Oct. 20, adding that since the major sea and air battle round the offshore oil terminals, Iranian forces had only ferried supplies to Abadan by helicopter.

Umm Qasr naval base and the adjoining commercial port have been attacked by the Iranian air force, but there is little sign of substantial damage. Two tugs had obviously been hit.

Major industrial projects being built between Umm Qasr and Iraq's main southern city of Basra looked hardly touched.

## Israel's Labour denies promises on deportees

TEL AVIV, Dec. 21 (R) — The Israeli opposition Labour Party today denied that its leader, Mr. Shimon Peres, promised to allow three Palestinian officials expelled from the occupied West Bank to return if the party wins a general election scheduled for next November.

Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasm, one of the deported Palestinians, said at the United Nations on Friday before starting a hunger strike that Mr. Peres made the promise to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and former West German chancellor Willy Brandt at a recent meeting of the Socialist International in Madrid.

But a spokesman for the Labour Party described the claim as "utter nonsense."

He said Mr. Peres had not had any contacts with either Mr. Kreisky or Mr. Brandt since Mr. Qawasm and Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Milhem were deported for the second time on Dec. 5.

The two mayors were first expelled last May together with the Muslim religious judge of Hebron, Sheikh Rajab Tamimi, for alleged incitement to violence.

## Camp David a 'dead horse' King to Reagan: Don't be 'prisoner of past policies'

BEIRUT, Dec. 21 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein, labelling the Camp David peace process a "dead horse," called on President-elect Ronald Reagan in an interview published today not to be a "prisoner of past policies."

The King told Beirut's English-language weekly *Monday Morning* negotiations for the return of occupied Arab land was the correct approach, rather than talks on limited autonomy for 1.2 million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The territorial approach... is the right approach," King Hussein was quoted as saying, adding the U.S.-inspired Egypt-Israel autonomy talks failed to deal with key issues such as Jerusalem.

The King said "it is likely" he would meet with Mr. Reagan soon after he takes office on Jan. 20. In a post-election interview Mr. Reagan said meeting King Hussein was a top foreign policy priority.

King Hussein also rejected

Syrian accusations that he is seeking to take over the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation as spokesman for the Palestinians.

"Jordan's position is that the people of Palestine — as represented by the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the people of Palestine — must be the major party in any solution to the Palestinian problem," he was quoted as saying. "(Jordan) will not substitute for the Palestinians."

The King said he was bewildered by the recent Syrian-Jordanian military confrontation along their joint border. "I do not think it will be possible, no matter what happens, to restore these relations (with Syria) to their previous level after all these experiences," he said.

He criticised Syria for not backing Iraq in its war with Iran and said the conflict would have been

brought to a quick end if the Arab World had been unified in support of Iraq.

Asked if Jordan was ready to fight alongside the Iraqis if necessary, King Hussein replied: "I have serious doubts whether the situation will arise in which Iraq will need our help, but in that event, Jordan is with Iraq."

The King made it clear he believed Mr. Reagan's election was an opportunity for a "fresh look" at solving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"The Camp David process is a dead horse," he said. "One would hope that the new administration will be able to address problems in the world in a different way, that it will not be the prisoner of past policies and actions which did not contribute to the establishment of a just and durable peace in the area."

## Sit-in held at Al Najah

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 21 (R) — The management of Al Najah University in Nablus on the occupied West Bank has held a sit-in to protest against the arrest of 70 students for anti-Israeli demonstrations over the past two weeks. Arab sources said today. The management also demanded after the sit-in yesterday that the students be released immediately and charges against them dropped. Israeli military sources said the students were being held in detention pending trial for the disturbances.

## Abuhatzzeira grilled again

TEL AVIV, Dec. 21 (AP) — Police today questioned Israeli Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzzeira on fresh charges of corruption as the Knesset prepared to vote on lifting his immunity to face a criminal trial.

Israel Radio reported that Mr. Abuhatzzeira, 42, was interrogated by police for over three hours on the discovery of another money fund which allegedly channelled money to the minister.

Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir last week announced plans to indict the minister on bribery charges, capping months of police investigation and scandal that has been splashed across Israeli newspaper front pages.

A 22-member Knesset committee is expected to vote tomorrow to lift Mr. Abuhatzzeira's immunity, which could pave the way for the first prosecution of a government minister in Israel's history.

The entire 120-member Knesset must ratify the committee's decision and most members favour lifting immunity.

Until last week, Mr. Abuhatzzeira's lawyers lobbied heavily for Knesset support against lifting immunity.

But in an abrupt about-face, the minister announced that a public trial was the only way for him to clear his name and neutralise detailed leaks to the press of the investigation of him.

The latest accusations were revealed last week in the Hebrew-language *Haaretz* newspaper, which wrote that the fund was registered in the name of Mr. Abuhatzzeira's father, and was established in Ramle during his tenure there as mayor.

It was the third time police questioned Mr. Abu Hatzzeira.

**Under the patronage of Mrs. Leila Abdul Hamid Sharaf**  
The Department of Culture & Arts  
in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists Association  
presents an exhibition of painting by

**Dina Zoubi**

Monday, 22nd Dec. 1980 at 4:30 p.m., at the Artists Association Hall, Jabal Luweibdeh, opposite the French Centre.

The exhibition will continue until Dec. 30, 1980

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## Labour seminar probes problems of population

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 21 — A three-day seminar on labour and population issues started here today at the Chamber of Industry under the co-sponsorship of the Ministry of Labour, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

In his opening speech this morning, Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani hoped that the seminar would study the labour situation in Jordan on scientific grounds to assess the effects of population growth on that situation.

adverse effects of population growth, such as the rising average number of dependents in each family; urban congestion and labour emigration.

But Dr. Anani said there is a growing awareness of these population problems, which has been expressed in the form of studies conducted by the University of Jordan as well as the seminars held by the Ministry of Labour on population in Jordan.

This week's seminar, the seventh held since 1974, is financed by the UNFPA.

"Labour education is a translation and continuation of the right to school and university edu-

Ministry of Labour. Dr. Khan said despite the youth of the programme, it has been able to set up a large and useful network for communications among management, workers and labour federations.

"The labour sector is the target of our seminar on population, since labourers are the largest social group with big families," said Mr. Hani Khadr, the Director of Labour Education Department at the Ministry of Labour who is also the director of the population project at the Ministry.

He added that the ministry is concerned to enlighten labourers about population problems so that they can maintain a proper standard of living.

According to Mr. Khadr, the UNFPA and the ILO offered to set up the ministry's labour education programme. Since 1979, the programme has included various studies and seminars on labour-related population problems.

"The project has expanded its services to cover agriculturalists and labour federations in Jordan," Mr. Khadr said. "But we don't intend for population education to justify birth control, as much as to develop a sense of responsibility on the part of the labourers," he added.

Other speakers at today's session included representatives of the General Union of Labour Federations and the Amman Chamber of Industry.

Topics to be discussed at the three-day seminar are population education, changes in the population situation in Jordan since 1979, the impact of population on development, family planning in Islam and the role of labour management in handling population problems.



AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today took part in celebrations marking the 30th foundation anniversary of the first royal armoured battalion. In a brief speech to the officers and troops, (above) King Hussein said that the celebration "underlines the battalion's commitment to shoulder its duty towards the country and the Arab Nation." At the celebration, the King

reviewed the battalion's war distributed prizes and trophies from various competitions. The

by the commander in chief of the forces and several high-ranking King Hussein also joined the dance (below)



## Steadfastness

THE hunger strike by the two West Bank mayors now going on in a lounge at United Nations headquarters in New York is undoubtedly a "media event," but one aimed at publicising not the individuals concerned as much as the cause they represent.

It is, at the same time, a demonstration of the faith in the United Nations which the two men have, and which all the smaller nations and powerless peoples of the world must have if there is to be any balance and justice in world affairs today.

It no doubt occurs to Mayors Milhem and Qawasmī that their present dilemma — as exiles (and duly elected municipal officials at that) barred from returning to their homes in peace — is in no small measure a result of decisions taken by the then-young United Nations organisation more than three decades ago; the U.N. was not a totally representative organisation then, however, and one can only feel that things are different today: the Palestinian people and their just cause and their legitimate representatives are recognised by the vast majority of the world community, and much of the world body's attention routinely focuses on the matter of bringing the anomaly of Zionist colonial occupation to an end.

Mayors Qawasmī and Milhem have demonstrated their willingness to use any peaceful means at their disposal in order to return to their homes and families. They have taken their case to the four corners of the globe; they have taken it to the U.N., and received three separate rulings in their favour; they have taken it to the highest court in Israel and even there secured a decision that their expulsion was unfairly carried out — although the court's ruling that they should be allowed to stay in Palestine was ignored by the Begin regime. In the latest U.N. vote, in the Security Council, there was unanimous acceptance of the fact that the expulsions were illegal under international law and that the mayors must be permitted to return to their homes and families. It is now a question of implementing that unanimous decision.

The two men have said they are prepared to do anything to go back home — that they would rather be in jail in Palestine, as they were while the Israeli courts studied their case, than in a plush hotel somewhere in America, Europe or the Middle East.

Their "sit-in" at the U.N. is a dramatic gesture of their determination to force the conscience of the world community to carry out the collective will of that community. It may be difficult to see what more could be done than what has been done and is being done on behalf of the mayors, who in their steadfastness are symbolic representatives of the resistance of their entire people. The will is there, and it must be acted upon.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The Jerusalem Committee is meeting in Rabat to draw up a unified strategy to confront the Israeli occupation of the holy city. The anticipated strategy will be the focus of the work of the Islamic summit which will be held in Mecca next month.

Since Jerusalem is the heart of the Palestine issue and its key, and since Al Aqsa mosque is one of the world's holiest places, the liberation of the city of peace is a cultural responsibility which should be shouldered by the Muslims and the Arabs. Meanwhile, the Christian world should shoulder its share of responsibility to save the holy city.

In the light of this fact, the meeting which took place yesterday between the Saudi foreign minister and His Holiness the Pope is a significant step for finding a common ground for coordinating the Islamic and Christian efforts to resist the danger posed to Jerusalem.

Naturally, the results of this meeting will be an important topic to be discussed by the Jerusalem Committee. Furthermore, the unified strategy stemming from the Amman summit will be a prominent topic for discussion by the committee and then the Islamic summit.

The millions of Arabs and Muslims who viewed the results of the Amman summit as remarkable achievements are looking to the Jerusalem Committee to complete its mission in drawing up the anticipated strategy so that the unified Muslim and Arab strategies might serve as the pillars on which the joint Islamic-Arab unified action depends for the liberation of the homeland, the kinsmen and the holy places.

AL DUSTOUR: The task of the Jerusalem Committee, which includes members from 14 Arab and Islamic countries, is to draw up the Arab and Islamic plan to cope with the enemy designs and attempts to strip Jerusalem of the Arab and Islamic character which it has maintained for 14 centuries.

The occupation of Jerusalem and Israel's control of the entire city was part of the Zionist to impose an alien Zionist presence in the holy city and to create a *fait accompli* through armed force.

Israel has resorted to all sorts of tricks and plots to undermine the Arab and Islamic presence in the city, and committed continuous aggression against its holy places. The climax of this aggression was the arson at Al Aqsa Mosque. Israel has also made excavations under the holy Dome of the Rock and continues to implement these criminal designs.

Despite all the repressive Israeli measures, the residents of Jerusalem, Christian and Muslims alike, continue to uphold their city, patient in the face of all forms of repression and injustice. Despite the denunciation by the Arab and Islamic worlds and the rest of the international community of the Israeli annexation of Jerusalem, the opposition Labour Party has drafted its platform on the basis of continuing the same policy as that of the Begin government.

Military force and the support by certain Big Powers for Israeli aggression was the method which Israel used to achieve its goals in Palestine. While Arab and Islamic efforts could win significant sectors of world public opinion over to the side of Arab rights, what is requested from the Islamic summit is to take more advanced and more effective steps against the Israeli domination of the holy city. Undoubtedly, when Islamic weight is placed on the side of the defence of the cause of Jerusalem, it will be an effective instrument in repulsing the danger posed to the holy city.



"I would like to emphasise that population studies are not necessarily an emotional subject," Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani, second from left at table, tells seminar participants.

"I would like to emphasise that population studies are not necessarily an emotional subject," Dr. Abdul Majid Khan of the UNFPA said today, addressing the participants in the seminar. Dr. Khan said that population concepts and variables are a new field of study, and have a direct impact on all workers.

Dr. Khan, who visited an Indian factory last summer and looked into labour management relations there, said that labour education is an important part of population education in southeast Asia.

Speaking about a two-year-old labour education project at the

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Speaking about a two-year-old labour education project at the

## Jordan to submit Arab plan to confront Israeli policies

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — Jordan will submit to the Islamic Conference's Jerusalem Committee meeting in Fez, Morocco, tomorrow a plan for coordinating the Arab position to confront Israel's "aggressive policies in the occupied Arab territories in general and Jerusalem in particular," according to Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

Before leaving Amman to take part in the committee meetings, Mr. Qasem told journalists that Jordan is eager to participate in every meeting at a level when it is for the good of the Arabs' primary cause.

Mr. Qasem added that Jordan "has worked unilaterally, collectively and internationally to support the steadfastness of the kinsmen in the occupied areas in order to help the Palestinian Arab people in every domain."

He said Jordan would submit a plan "to coordinate the Arab position with the aim of confronting the Israeli aggressive practices against our kinsmen in the occupied areas, particularly in the Arab city of Jerusalem."

Mr. Qasem pointed out that the Jerusalem committee meeting follows the 35th session of the United Nations General Assembly, which has issued several important resolutions. Furthermore, the committee meeting follows the 11th Amman Arab summit conference "which issued several important political and economic resolutions clearly focused on the need to support the steadfastness of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab areas, and to support and affirm the independence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation," he said.

Participants in the Jerusalem committee meetings will discuss an Islamic working plan on the international level to support the Palestine cause and to confront the Zionist measures aimed at Judaizing the Arab city of Jerusalem, sources here said. The plan will be submitted to the Islamic summit conference to be held in Mecca on Jan. 17, 1981.

The meetings are being held with the aim of planning an Islamic policy to preserve the Arab and Islamic character of cultural and historic Jerusalem.

Fourteen foreign ministers of the Islamic states are participating in the committee meetings.

The Jordanian delegation to the meetings includes the Director of the Executive Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs, Mr. Shawkat Mahmoud, Mr. Omar Al Hadrami and Mr. Awni Al Khasasneh of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. Khalil Salameh of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Embassy of the German Democratic Republic, presents an exhibition of posters at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth in Shmeisani.

Under the patronage of Mrs. Leila Abdul Hamid Sharaf, the Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists' Association, presents an exhibition of paintings by Dina Zoubi. The opening ceremony is at 4:30 p.m. at the Associations' exhibition hall, in Jabal Luweibdeh, across the street from the French Cultural Centre.

The Jordan National Gallery presents an exhibition of paintings by Suhail Bisharat, at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The French Cultural Centre presents a documentary exhibition commemorating the 10th anniversary of the death of Gen. Charles de Gaulle. The exhibition which has opened earlier this month, comprising photographs, documents and books, ends today.

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a documentary exhibition about the Soviet Socialist Republic of the Ukraine. This exhibition commemorates the 63rd anniversary of the republic's joining the Soviet Union. It will open at 6 p.m. at the centre, off the Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

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## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of condolence to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev on the death of the late Soviet prime minister, Mr. Alexei Kosygin. Mr. Kosygin died on Thursday night from a heart attack at the age of 76.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (JT) — A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said yesterday that a total of 26 incidents occurred in Jordan in the previous 24 hours. Among these there were four road accidents resulting in five injuries, none of them fatal. Also there were five thefts and one attempted robbery.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — A total of 80 video tapes containing "immoral material" or brought into the country in violation of rules of the Arab boycott of Israel have been confiscated, according to the director of the press and publications department, Mr. Ahmad 'Utum. He said the tapes were seized during an inspection tour of stores by department officials. He announced that a special committee has been set up to carry out inspection of movie houses and stores throughout the country to ensure they abide by the regulations. He warned that violators will be prosecuted. Stores operating without proper licenses will be closed and their proprietors prosecuted, Mr. 'Utum added.

IRBID, Dec. 21 (JT) — One person was killed and 10 injured this week in a quarrel between two families at Al Sarh in Irbid Governorate. The dispute between the Shiyab and Sa'di families stemmed from a disagreement over the outcome of the recent local election in the town. Members of the two families used stones and guns in the conflict, which resulted in the death of a member of the Sa'di family, a brother of the present mayor. One of the injured people was 18-year old Radweh Mohammad Ibrahim, whose condition was described as serious. Police are investigating the incident.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — The Housing Bank's branches in Jordan will be closed to the public during the afternoon office hours, from Monday, Dec. 22 until Jan. 5. A bank spokesman said that the closing is to enable staff to deal with year-end accounts.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — The military governor today endorsed sentences by the military court on two Jordanian merchants for violating the Ministry of Supply regulations. Mr. Salem Zu'bi was fined JD 200 and will be jailed for one month and his store will be closed for 30 days. Mr. Omar Salim Al Hamaydeh will be jailed for one month. Yesterday the military governor endorsed sentences passed by the military court on three Jordanian merchants for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. One of the merchants, Mr. Mohammad Kamil Oqshiyeh, will pay a JD 100 fine and his store will be closed for two weeks. Mr. Fahd Ya'qoub Hattar will pay a JD 30 fine and Mr. Ibrahim Mahmoud Odeh will pay a fine of JD 100 and will be jailed for one month.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — Teachers with *tawjihi* certificates will receive starting basic salaries ranging between JD 41 and JD 47 a month, under an agreement concluded here yesterday between the union of teachers in private schools and their employers. The agreement also provides for teachers to receive JD 3 per month as a transportation allowance.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — The 1981 national budget will be reviewed by the National Consultative Council (NCC) at its regular session here on Monday. At the session, expected to be attended by the cabinet, the council will hear a statement by Finance Minister

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Salem Mas'adeh about the budget, whose details will be discussed by the NCC members.

IRBID, Dec. 21 (Petra) — A boarding section has been opened at the Irbid centre for the mentally handicapped in Irbid. He said that 14 mentally handicapped from villages near Irbid have been admitted and will be increased to 30 next year, he said. The centre will provide education and training to 50 handicapped children in Irbid, he added. Another boarding section has been opened at the city, which will

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (Petra) — The Jordanian Library opened a course in library work at the United Nations World Agency teacher training centre at Wadi Seer. 35 students are attending the course, which will last for 75 days. The association has so far this year held 10 courses, attended by a total of 338 students.

IRBID, Dec. 21 (Petra) — The dean of the Faculty of Yarmouk University, Dr. Ali Nayfeh, opened at the university hall today a fine arts exhibition by a group of students for four days is a collection of paintings depicting scenes.

AMMAN, Dec. 21 (JT) — There are 18,000 handicapped in Jordan, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Jordan Welfare Fund. It said that 1,200 of these handicapped children receive care and special education institutions run by the government or charitable societies.



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# ART REVIEW

## Love of rocks, heritage mark Bisharat's creativity in coffee paintings

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 21 — A love of rocks and his heritage are the keys that open the lock of Suhail Bisharat's creativity, and by painting solely in his own particular medium, coffee, he conveys and expresses the basic elements of both. An exhibition of his work is on show this week at the Jordan National Gallery where the soft rusty browns of his paintings infuse the place with a gentle tranquility.

It is this very natural element that is so attractive. In the sandy colours and grainy texture of the coffee there is an obvious relationship to Jordan's stony monochromatic surface, and in the coffee itself there is another, more subtle relationship to the culture of the Arabs.

"Coffee," said Mr. Bisharat, "is part of our rituals and traditions. We drink it and dream about it, it's a complete heritage, our world."

There are two main styles in the artist's work and the progression from one to the other is traceable as the Rorschach ink blot-type abstracts move to more conscious detailed landscapes. In the earlier work, typified by "Dispersion" and "Abstractions" 1 and 2, the



Image — A small face peering malevolently from the canvas.

coffee is allowed to be itself, the artist helping it in certain directions to achieve his desired effect.

In these, Mr. Bisharat splashes the coffee onto the canvas and then moves it with his finger or with a brush, or sometimes hangs it and allows the coffee to drip down. In this way the abstracts become unpredictable and dynamic and lots of movement is generated by the outward moving fingers of the splashed coffee. The grains, often clinging together, give a gridded or lined texture and lots of white canvas, left uncovered, achieves a lightness and contrast.

Sometimes, a hint of a face or figure, that the coffee splashes accidentally form, is elaborated upon by the artist and small eyes, frequently malevolent, peer from the canvas as in "Erosion".

Here, the textured face disintegrates like a weather-worn rock.

The progression of these abstracts ends with a series of calm Jordanian landscapes, like "Approaches to Um Qais" and "Desert Castle", which are

assuredly among the best works of the exhibition. The texture of the coffee and the long curving sweeps of the brush convey the rounded rocky mountains of the North and the darker, thicker, more grainy coffee emphasises the rugged old castle on the skyline, its proud edges crumbling away.

The geologist in the artist is hinted at in many pictures, but in "The Sands" this former interest asserts itself—the strata of the rock emerges from the large horizontal stripes of sandy brown over which, in tiny brush strokes, are added the circles of sieved particles, fossils from the Ammonite and other periods.

Mr. Bisharat is optimistic at the way his art is progressing. Abstract work in a medium like coffee can obviously be self-limiting, and Mr. Bisharat, wanting to avoid this impasse, moved from the accidental to the deliberate and introduced the colour of gold.

"Before, as shown in my previous exhibition, I concentrated on small scale canvases; I was living in a shell of faces and images,

enclosed within myself and my titles were morbid and macabre. This year, I have opened up to newer plains of experience and I am full of optimism which is reflected by the titles I choose now for my work, for example, 'Arches of Hope', 'Source', and 'Rhythm'."

Inspiration comes from every new painting he does as each segment becomes a springboard for future pieces. "I have a great attraction for the East, with its deserts, coffee, poetry, aspirations and superstitions and I want to immerse myself in the whole environment. I feel I am getting to the stage where I can do some good work about Jordan."

To produce such a variety of work from one medium and yet maintain his own individual style is a mark of real creativity. Mr. Bisharat's paintings are sincere as well as being very attractive, and the exhibition of his work is well worth a visit. The pictures are well mounted and framed and cost between JD 65-150.



One of the artist's abstracts portraying his techniques.



Figure.

Conchiferous — a representation of organic subtlety.

## Madrid seminar looks into Arab and Islamic culture

Special to the Jordan Times

Close ties of culture have always bound the Arab and Islamic world and this was demonstrated in a 10-day seminar in the Spanish capital.

The second course on Arabic Culture ("II Jornada de Cultura Arab e Islamica"), held by the Institute of Arabic Culture, featured scholarly papers on Arabic law, philosophy, science, mathematics and astronomy. It was attended by a number of Arab students in Madrid, as well as by

jects discussed. Among the papers delivered were one by Prof. Antonio Almagro of the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Jordan, entitled "The Umayyad Palace and the Citadel of Amman"; a work of "Homage to Professor Abdul Aziz Al Awani"; "Comments on Spanish-Arabic Lexicology" by Prof. Federico Corrientes; "The Influence of Al Mutanabbi in the Literary Works of Ibn Zaidun" by Dr. D. Mahmoud Sobh; "A New study on Abdul Malik Ibn Habib" by Dr. Jorge Aguade; "The Influence and Interpretation of Existentialism in Contemporary Arabic Philosophers"; and "The Influence of Arabic Culture in the Discovery of America".

## Nablus men arrested

TEL AVIV, Dec. 21 (R) — Israeli security forces yesterday arrested two Muslim preachers from the Nablus region in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, according to Arab sources in the town.

The two men, Mr. Gamil Abdul-Latif and Mr. Sa'id Ballal, were described as being close to the Muslim Brotherhood organisation, but Israeli sources said their arrest had nothing to do with their affiliation.

They were arrested on suspicion of security offences, the Israeli sources said, but refused to give any further details.

## Proliferation of civil records calls for computer

Special to the Jordan Times

N, Dec. 20 — The need to expedite the rapidly expanding work of Civil Status has at department to look for new methods of classifying and storing data, according to the director general, Mr. Al Hazaimeh.

A computer system would solve many problems facing the department, such as those of time, manpower, and storage. Mr. Hazaimeh said. He told the Jordan Times, Mr. Hazaimeh asked the Department to allocate 5,000 to cover the cost of a computer at the end of the year. He told the Jordan Times that the installation would take seven months, including the time to prepare a computer.

The need for a computer in the Civil Status Department arose from the accumulation of millions of records that have to be classified, Mr. Hazaimeh said. He has microfilm facilities linked to the computer.

Since its establishment in the early 1960s, the Department of Civil Status has been using "traditional" methods to deal with huge amounts of data. In these methods, which depend mainly on manpower, employees here use numbered index cards," Mr. Hazaimeh said. When it comes to storing the data, the department needs at least four rooms to keep the documents, he added.

According to a contract between the Civil Status Department and Burroughs Machines Ltd., the British firm will give the department's employees 48 weeks of training. The employees have been undergoing training in how to run the computer since May, Mr. Hazaimeh said.

A computer is needed at the department for purposes not only of information classification, but for storage as well. "This department serves all government institutions by providing them with the data they need," Mr. Hazaimeh said. The department provides information on military drafts, school attendance and election figures, as well as on external and internal migration.



Mr. Rifai Al Hazaimeh

The data provided by the department after the computer is installed will be accurate and up-to-date, according to Mr. Hazaimeh.

The Department of Civil Status was founded in 1964, but it was not until 1977 that it began regular operations. In the summer of

1977, the department embarked on civil registration of citizens by issuing "family books", personal identity cards, birth and death certificates.

The department has registered 311,401 families, comprising 1,959,132 persons, or 92 per cent of the total population.

The Department of Civil Status has set itself a working programme to improve its services. The programme calls for the preparation of monthly statistical bulletins on all demographic aspects of Jordan, and the provision of accurate data on internal migration in Jordan and the number of voters in each electoral district. The programme also provides for making available precise data on conscripts, students and taxpayers.

The department has opened several branch offices, in the governorates of Irbid, Balqa, Karak and Maan, in addition to its main office in the capital.

The department also has similar offices in occupied Jerusalem, Nablus and Hebron, which handle family documentation of Arab citizens under occupation.

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# JORDAN TIMES Middle East Monitor

## Pope, Saud urge 'peaceful means' to solve Middle Eastern problems

**VATICAN CITY:** Pope John Paul and Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal have discussed a wide range of international problems including the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war.

In a rare breach of protocol, the Vatican, which usually does not disclose details of the Pope's private audiences, issued an official

communiqué after the 45-minute meeting here on Saturday. The gesture underlined the importance it attributed to the



Prince Saud Al Faisal



Pope John Paul II

first meeting between a pope and a member of the Saudi Arabian royal family, Vatican sources said. The communiqué said the Pope and Prince Saud also discussed the Middle East crisis, Palestine and the status of Jerusalem. "They stressed the necessity that these conflicts should be solved by peaceful means on the basis of equity," the communiqué said.

They also underlined the need to promote spiritual and moral values and improve relations between Christians and Muslims, it added. The communiqué said Prince Saud informed the Pope of his government's concern "about the illegal action by which Israel annexed the holy city" of Jerusalem.

Pope John Paul repeated the Holy See's opposition to any unilateral change in the political status of Jerusalem and its proposals for the city to become "a meeting point of the three monotheistic religions — Christianity, Islam and Judaism."

The Pope also urged action to resolve, on the basis of equity, the problem of the Palestinian people and to maintain the independence, territorial integrity and unity of Lebanon, the communiqué said.

Earlier on Saturday, Prince Saud met Italian Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani and Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo. It was agreed to expand cooperation between Italy and Saudi Arabia, foreign ministry sources said.

Saudi Arabia, which supplies a third of Italy's oil, is the country's fourth largest trading partner after West Germany, France and the United States.

The two countries agreed to resume negotiations on direct Saudi oil deliveries which were suspended 12 months ago, the sources said.

Saudi Arabia suspended its 12.5 million-tonne oil deal with Italy in December last year after allegations of clandestine payoffs to the Saudi state oil concern, Petromin.

Saudi Arabia denied the allegations and described them as insinuations which were damaging its reputation.

Prince Saud and Italy's Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo "agreed to consider the affair as closed," the sources said.

The Italian government admitted at the time that it had paid a seven per cent commission for the deal to a Panamanian company but later cleared Saudi Arabia of any wrongdoing. (R)

## Regional Briefs

**DAMASCUS:** Syria has established a company to handle all shipping agency work in Syrian ports from Jan. 1, 1981, an official announcement said. The statement said the new company, known as Shippo, will take over all the activities of shipping agencies now operating in Syria. The statement said a comprehensive plan for the training of staff was being put into action and some personnel would be sent to socialist countries with advanced shipping lines.

Official sources said the new company should raise the standard of work and services at Syrian ports. (R)

**CAIRO:** A conference sponsored by the Egyptian government has appealed to the international community for help in saving Cairo's Islamic buildings from decay. A report debated at the first international conference for the preservation of Islamic Cairo estimated it would cost \$450 million to protect the city's 450 listed Islamic buildings. Representatives of 13 countries took part in the conference as well as delegates from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank. (R)

**CAIRO:** Thirteen persons were injured Saturday, some seriously, when a bus collided with a train some 20 kilometres from the city centre here, police said. The bus carrying 43 passengers from the city of Port Said — 220 kilometres east of Cairo — crossed railway tracks as a train moved out of its station, police said, adding that the bus driver burned a red traffic light. The accident brought to 15 the number of persons that have been injured in traffic accidents in the same spot in the past ten days. A total of 10 persons have died in the same period. Eyewitnesses said the roads in that area, south of Cairo international airport, are badly lit. (AP)

**ADDIS ABABA:** About 25 per cent of Ethiopia's budget will be spent on defence, according to a budget proclamation issued Sunday. It said \$356 million of a total budget of just under \$1.3 billion would be allocated for defence. Ethiopian troops are fighting secessionist forces in the north and east with the aid of Soviet advisers and Cuban forces. The budget proclamation said \$443 million would be allocated for agricultural and industrial development as well as transport, communications and energy development for the period from July 1980 to July 1981. (R)

**VIENNA:** A group of Austrian lawmakers has called on Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr to make visa application compulsory for Turkish nationals travelling to Austria, according to the Austrian News Agency. The move came in the form of a parliamentary enquiry which claimed that authorities have noted recently an increased influx of Turks posing as tourists and taking jobs without a labour permit. The parliamentarians said expulsion of such people has caused "considerable difficulties" and great financial outlays. They pointed out that West Germany had introduced visa obligation for Turks last Oct. 5 and Switzerland was considering the same step. (AP)

**MANILA:** Saudi Arabia and the Philippines have signed an agreement calling for technical cooperation in the development and operation of ports in their two countries. The agreement was signed Saturday by visiting Saudi Minister of State Fayez Badr and Philippine Public Works Minister Alfredo Junio. (AP)

**RIYADH:** Saudi Arabia is donating \$330,000 to the Saudi Arabian Students Union of the United States and Canada, the official Saudi News Agency reports. The agency said the money will be used for various "projects" including an Islamic centre for North America. (AP)

**FUWAIT:** Kuwait has extended two loans totalling 9.2 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$34 million) to Bangladesh and Congo, the official Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. KUNA said the Congo loan of KD 5.7 million (\$21.1 million) will be utilised for railway development, while the KD 3.5 million (\$13 million) loan to Bangladesh is for expanding electric power distribution. (AP)

**MUNICH:** Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg AG (MAN) the West German manufacturer of machinery and utility vehicles, has won a \$100 million contract to deliver 1,500 MAN trucks to Iraq. The trucks were ordered by the Iraqi State Agency for Vehicle Purchases and are scheduled for delivery within the next twelve months. (AP)

**AMMAN:** Arab ministers of social affairs will discuss at their meetings in Tunis the establishment of a special fund for Arab social development, a centre for research and the training of social development staff and a regional centre to promote settlement and social development in the Arab World, according to Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti. Speaking before her departure for Tunis to take part in the meetings, Mrs. Mufti said that participants will also discuss at their meetings the emigration of labour and its impact on social development, and a pan-Arab social development policy for the 1980s. These subjects, she said, will be taken up by the executive bureau of Arab social affairs ministers on Monday, and then on Thursday by a full meeting of Arab social affairs ministers. Mrs. Mufti is accompanied by a three-member delegation. (Petra)

**BAHRAIN:** The Algerian foreign minister left here Sunday for Qatar after three days of talks with Bahraini leaders. Mr. Mohammed Seddik Ben Yehia was seen off by his Bahraini counterpart, Sheikh Mohammad Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa. In Qatar, Mr. Ben Yehia is to deliver a message from Algerian President 'Chadli Benjedid to the Emir, Sheikh Fahd Bin Hamad Al Thani, on ways of bolstering relations between the Gulf countries and the North African state. Mr. Ben Yehia's tour of the Gulf states has taken him to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Qatar. In addition to Syria which he visited earlier this month, informed sources said one of the topics raised by Mr. Ben Yehia during his meetings with Gulf officials was his country's efforts to bring the Iraq-Iran war to an end. He suggested last week that the UAE postpone its demand for regaining three Gulf islands seized by Iranian forces since 1971. (AP)

## Iraq pledges to continue foreign aid

**BEIRUT:** Iraq does not expect its aid programme to developing countries to be hit by the war with Iran, an aid official said in an interview published Sunday.

The president of the Iraqi Fund for External Development, Mr. Abdul Amir Anbari, told the Beirut newsletter *An Nahar Arab Report* and *Memo* in the interview in Beirut that Iraq would fully honour its present aid commitments.

"The Iraqi fund will continue to function, perhaps with even more vigour next year," he said. He did not give exact figures for Iraqi aid, but said that overall it amounted to around 3.2 per cent of Iraq's gross national product in 1979.

He named Djibouti, Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, Somalia, Tunisia and North Yemen as the main beneficiaries of Iraqi aid. (R)

## Arafat turns down Iranian offer of including PLO in hostage

**BEIRUT:** Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat says he turned down an offer by Iran to include one Palestinian condition in the terms Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime has set for the release of the 52 U.S. hostages.

The Palestinian leader also said in an interview published this week by the London-based Arabic language magazine *Al Hawadess* that he would go to the United States if the three church organisations that sent out invitations to him would convince the American authorities to issue him an entry visa.

"Let me disclose a secret", Mr. Arafat said. "I have refused to have a Palestinian condition inserted by Iran for the release of the American hostages. I don't want little gains in exchange for one or two hostages."

Mr. Arafat did not say how or when Iran made the offer to include a term concerning the



Mr. Yasser Arafat

Palestinians in the hostage negotiation. But he expressed disagreement with Iran over its policy on the hostages held since Nov. 4, 1979 by militant students.

"I believe Iran has not gained what it was hoping for from the hostage affair," Mr. Arafat said, adding that the PLO never sought to get a mediation role in the case.

Asked why the Iranian revolution failed to "give the hostage card to the PLO," Mr. Arafat said: "Because we never asked to be given this card."

There were reports in the western and Arab press right after the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran that the PLO attempted to mediate but was rebuffed by Iran.

These reports, strongly denied by the PLO at the time, suggested the PLO sought to get the hostages delivered to the Palestinians so that they would be in a position to negotiate an American recognition of the PLO.

Turning to the invitations he got from unnamed church groups in New York, Georgia and Washington, Mr. Arafat said he was willing to go to the United States. "But it is the responsibility of my host to get me a visa."

U.S. authorities never issued visas to PLO officials except to the

U.N. premises in Washington, the PLO.

Mr. Arafat, to ask from the United States, rights are no wrested."

Asked what he had to America at the threshold administration, "Hands off the Middle East," we shall not be the Middle East.

Mr. Arafat said 44,000 Palestinian detainees in Israel, 1.7 million Palestinian rule, the proportion of world."

Mr. Arafat said Iraq war as a peace-making under way by C would find a way to end it, he said.

Mr. Arafat whether any have been put to Iraq for a peace stressed the PL were still continuing the 94-nation movement. (AP)

## Qadhafi to go to Chad for victory celebrations

**PARIS:** Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, whose tanks, planes and troops tipped the balance in the Chad civil war, is expected in N'Djamena this weekend to participate in victory celebrations, according to the French news agency (AFP).

Libyan forces backing President Goukouni Oueddei ended a nine-month struggle for the Chadian capital earlier this week by forcing rebels led by former defence minister Hissene Habre to flee the city on Monday.

AFP also reported from N'Djamena that the government forces also had taken Abeche, a town in eastern Chad near the border with Sudan which was Mr. Habre's last stronghold.

The agency, quoting informed sources in Yaounde, Cameroon, said Col. Qadhafi would take part in a victory parade over the weekend. It would be the Libyan leader's second appearance in Chad this autumn. In November, he appeared at another victory celebration with Mr. Goukouni after government forces took the city of Faya Largeau in northern Chad.

Mr. Habre pulled out of N'Djamena on Monday and fled across the Chari river into neighbouring Cameroon, where he belatedly signed a cease-fire agreement worked out last month in Lome. Togo. President Goukouni had signed the agreement on Nov. 28.

Cameroon President Amadou Ahidjo announced Tuesday that a new peace conference on Chad has been scheduled in Lagos, Nigeria, to begin Dec. 23. However, in view of Mr. Goukouni's military victory, the fate of the conference was not clear.

The Chadian news agency ATP questioned the need for such a peace conference now, terming Mr. Habre "politically buried."

It pointed out that it was not until Mr. Habre had lost militarily that he finally signed the cease-fire agreement and that it was his intransigence that forced the government to lay on the "coup de grace."

"If he had seized the opportunity given to him" by the government, he would not have had to uproot out of N'Djamena," ATP said, adding that a cease-fire agreement was meaningless now.

Mr. Goukouni, meanwhile, appealed for a national reconciliation. In a message to the nation Wednesday night, he said the transitional government — formed during a series of earlier peace conferences among Chad's 11 political and military factions — "would not leave the road open for rancor, the spirit of revenge or vengeance."

Mr. Goukouni said: "Our brothers, who were misled, forced or seduced to the point of becoming engaged body and soul in an undertaking of division and destruction, understand that the government has never and will never consider them other than sons of Chad."

Mr. Goukouni recognised that the instability in Chad was a threat to its immediate neighbours and said he hoped the end of the war would contribute to the struggle of the African people for peace and development.

The president also extended thanks to Libya, whose actions in Chad he said were an act of "fraternal solidarity."

In Paris, President Mobutu Sese Seko said France should never have pulled its expeditionary force out of Chad.

Speaking to reporters after a meeting with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Mr. Mobutu said France had a "moral responsibility in the present situation."

"How can it accept the occupation of Chad by Libya," he said, calling it "the beginning of destabilisation in the region."

Chad is a former French colony with a population of about four million, about half of whom are Muslims located in the north, and the rest Christians or animists in the south. Frictions between the two religious groups has torn the country since independence in 1960.

Last year, the Muslims succeeded in taking effective power which had been wielded since independence by the Christians. Once in power, however, the various Muslim factions began squabbling among themselves. That squabbling exploded last March in the struggle between President Goukouni and Mr. Habre, with the southern leader Col. Wadel Abdelkader Kamougue, the Christian vice president, supporting Mr. Goukouni. (AP)

## Panel to soothe inter-Arab disputes --

**AMMAN, Dec. 21 (R)** — A tripartite committee will soon begin work on improving inter-Arab relations according to Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi.

Mr. Klibi, who has been touring Arab countries, said in a statement published here today that the committee comprised Saudi Arabia, Algeria and the Arab League.

The Arab states have been divided over the Gulf war, with Jordan staunchly backing Iraq in the face of opposition from Syria, Libya and South Yemen. A number of other countries gave Iraq tacit support and some remained neutral.

Because of inter-Arab Differences four countries — Syria, Libya, Algeria and South Yemen — and the

Palestine Liberation Organisation (1) the Arab summit conference in Amman.

Mr. Klibi, on his way home from B Amman today, said in the statement there was full agreement that Arab relations should be put before all bilateral differences. Arab country was determined to use for common Arab action.

He said it had been agreed that should use its good offices to remove inter-Arab relations since the conference last year.

Mr. Klibi, a Tunisian, said he had in Tunisia, Syria, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and the PLO.

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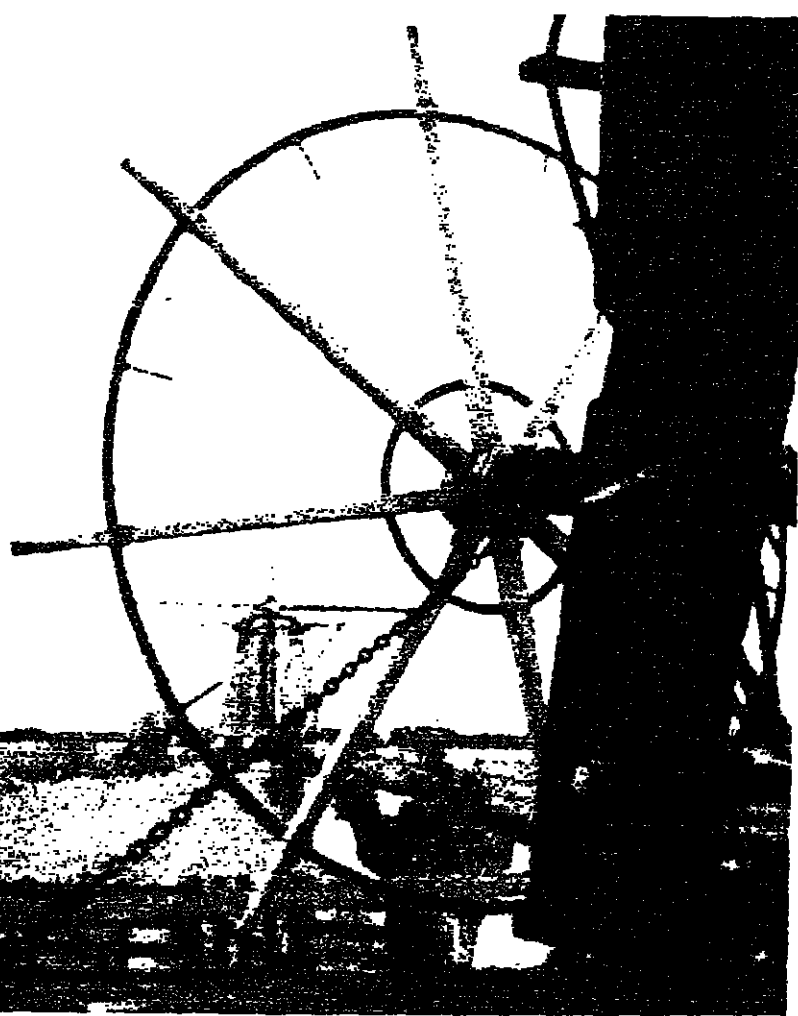
ARCHITECTURAL CONTEST for the design of a new residential neighbourhood. Upon the request of many participants, the company announces that the date of submission of architectural designs for the residential neighbourhood contest is extended to Saturday, Jan. 17, 1981 at 12.

This announcement should be considered a formal notification to all concerned.

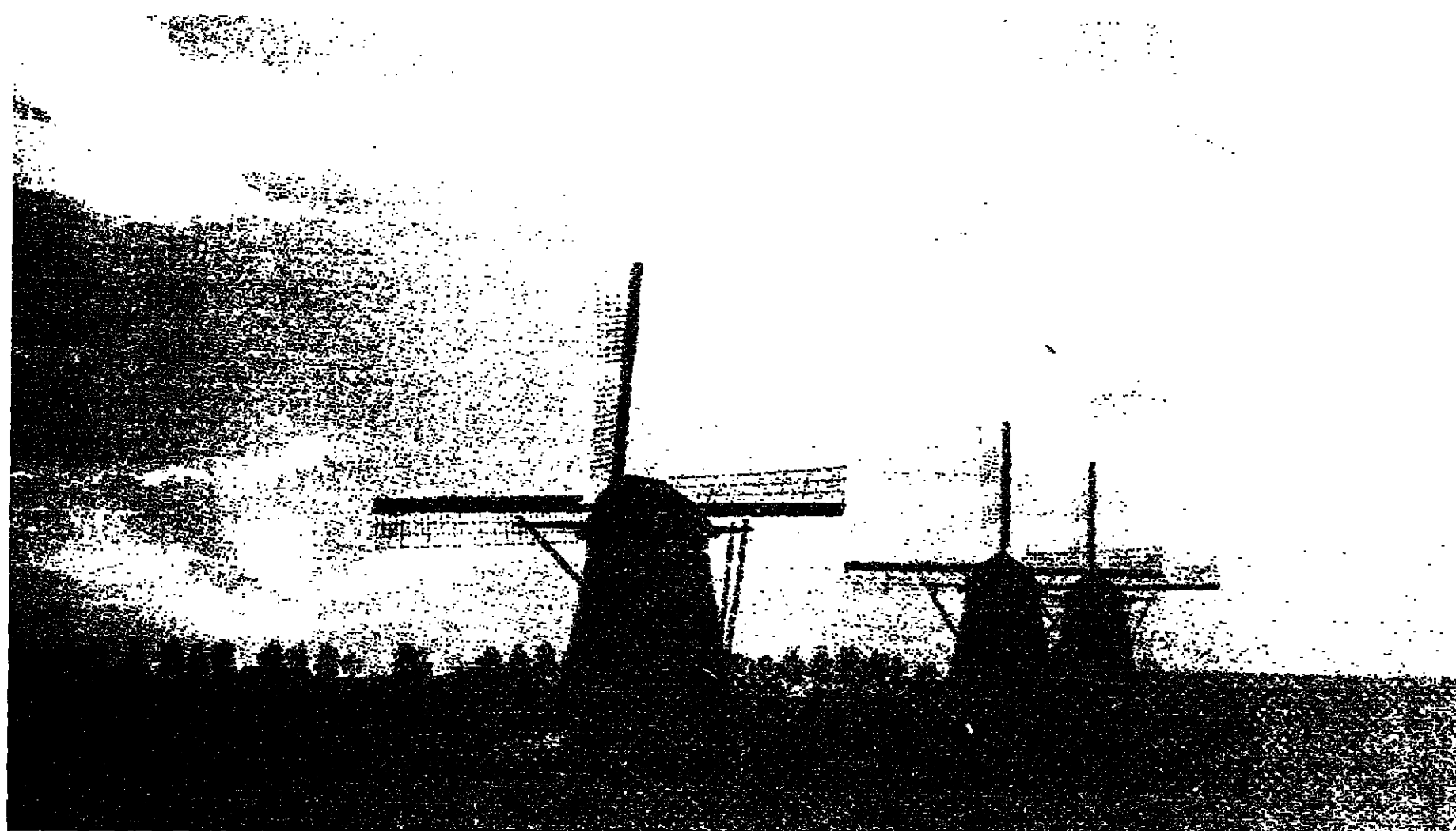
**Fakhry Abu Shakra**  
Chairman/managing director

مكزا من الأصل





Wheel used to turn the mill into the wind



The familiar windmills on a typical Dutch landscape.

## Sailing along with wind power

**WIND is a form of energy which was discovered centuries ago and which in the past has been used to great effect by The Netherlands with its many windmills.**

Wind power, which was gradually retreating into the background, is now once more attracting interest, particularly as the alternative sources of energy such as oil and gas seem to be growing scarcer and in any case more expensive. New means of using inexpensive wind power as an alternative source of energy in The Netherlands has been devised in a small section of the Markerwaard, a polder up section of the IJssel, not far from Amsterdam as a voice.

placed on a 100-kilometre long and 15-metre high dyke, and used to generate electricity by means of hydroelectric power stations.

Wind is a pollution-free source of energy, which could save between one and two billion cubic metres of natural gas a year, generate more than 10 per cent of national power requirements and postpone a decision on nuclear power stations to a later date.

### History

The windmill was used for grinding in The Netherlands as early as the 13th century. The watermill was an even earlier discovery. The windmill, incidentally, is not a Dutch invention.

It is thought that it was introduced to Europe from the Middle East at the time of the Crusades.

It is however, true to say that windmills attained a high level of development in Western Europe and that the widespread use in the well-watered land of Holland was of major importance, both in draining the polders and in the beginning of industry.

So it is not surprising that The Netherlands is unrivalled in the diversity of types of mills and their many uses.

many uses.

### Two main categories

Windmills can be divided into two main categories -- industrial mills and drainage mills. The first category includes corn mills, oil mills, paper mills, sawmills, in short all mills without a drainage function.

The second category covers the many types of mill which have proved invaluable in The Netherlands in the creation of polders and reclamation of marshlands.

In addition to these there were the wind and watermills which were operated by both wind and water power, sometimes simultaneously. A mill of this kind had to be located on a fairly fast flowing stream or river and in a position where there was no obstruction to the wind.

When there was not sufficient wind, sails were placed on the four vanes, as they were on all windmills. These mills could carry out various functions, both separately and together.

### Watermills

The watermill came into use at a much earlier date. Even before the end of the 10th Century these mills were to be found in the south and east of The Netherlands, where there were enough small streams and rivers with a sufficient fall to drive the wheels.

The millstone was turned by a vertical axle, on the bottom of which was a vane wheel which was driven by the force of flowing and falling water.

Water mills were used not only to grind corn but also to make oil, to full woollen cloth, saw timber and to make paper. In addition to its surviving windmills, The Netherlands still has around 75 watermills.

### Mill days

The principal categories of mill

mentioned above can be subdivided into a number of different types of mill with Dutch names which cannot easily be translated. They ornamented the landscape in years gone by and fortunately quite a large number have been preserved.

On Saturday afternoons in the months of July and August (and on National Windmill Day) all the windmills near Kinderdijk in the province of South Holland, where the largest group of windmills in The Netherlands is to be found, are set in operation. There is also an opportunity to visit one of the mills, the interior of which has been preserved entirely in its former state. The mill's mechanical parts are a particularly fascinating sight.

inating sight.

### Preservation of windmills

Of the many thousands of mills whose sails and wheels have turned in Holland in the past, about 1,000 are still in existence today. A century ago there were still 11,000, but by around 1900 this number had dropped to approximately 2,500.

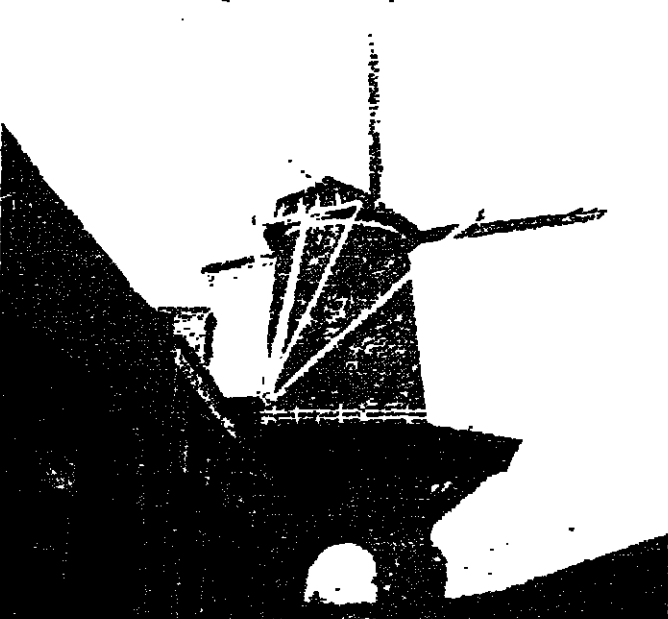
Especially after the World War I, when industry was expanding everywhere the work of the windmill was increasingly replaced by engines. Wind power has also virtually ceased to be used for polder drainage.

The disused windmills were gradually demolished or fell into

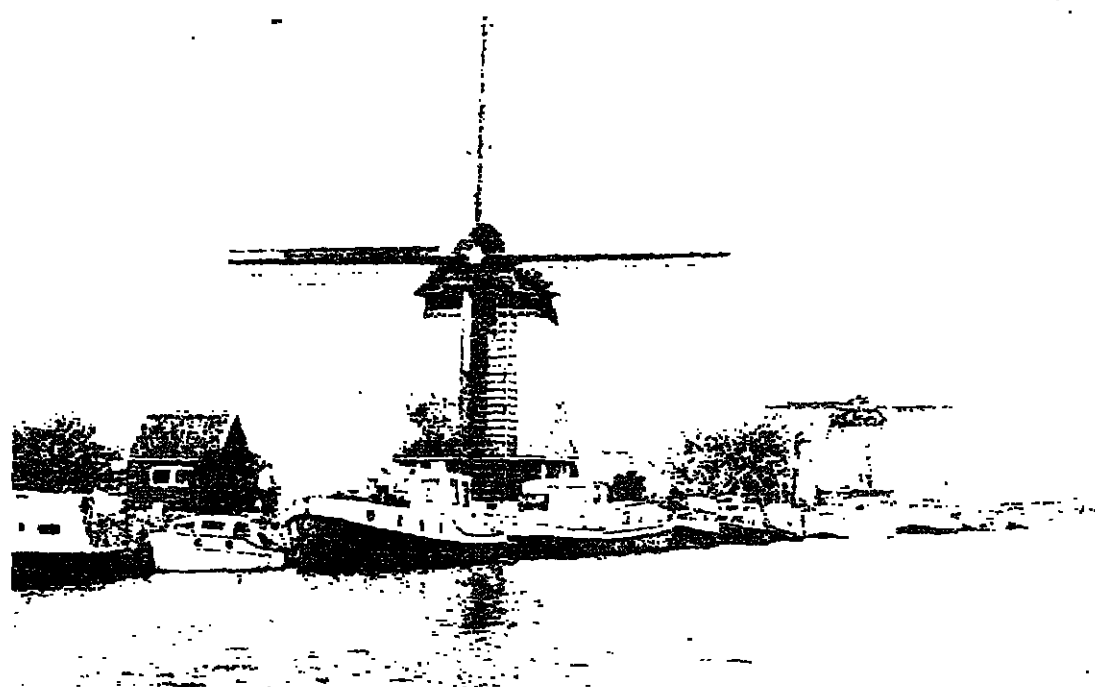
disrepair. Many people mourned their loss, particularly since it meant the end of a characteristic attraction. In 1923 an association was set up known as "De Hollandsche Molen" (The Dutch Mill) with the object of preserving mills in The Netherlands.

In addition to various foundations with a similar objective "Het Gilde van Vrijwillige Molenaars" (The Guild of Volunteer Millers) was set up in 1967, providing courses for the layman to train as a voluntary miller. Thanks to their joint endeavours, dozens of windmills and watermills owned by municipalities or mill foundations are now in use again.

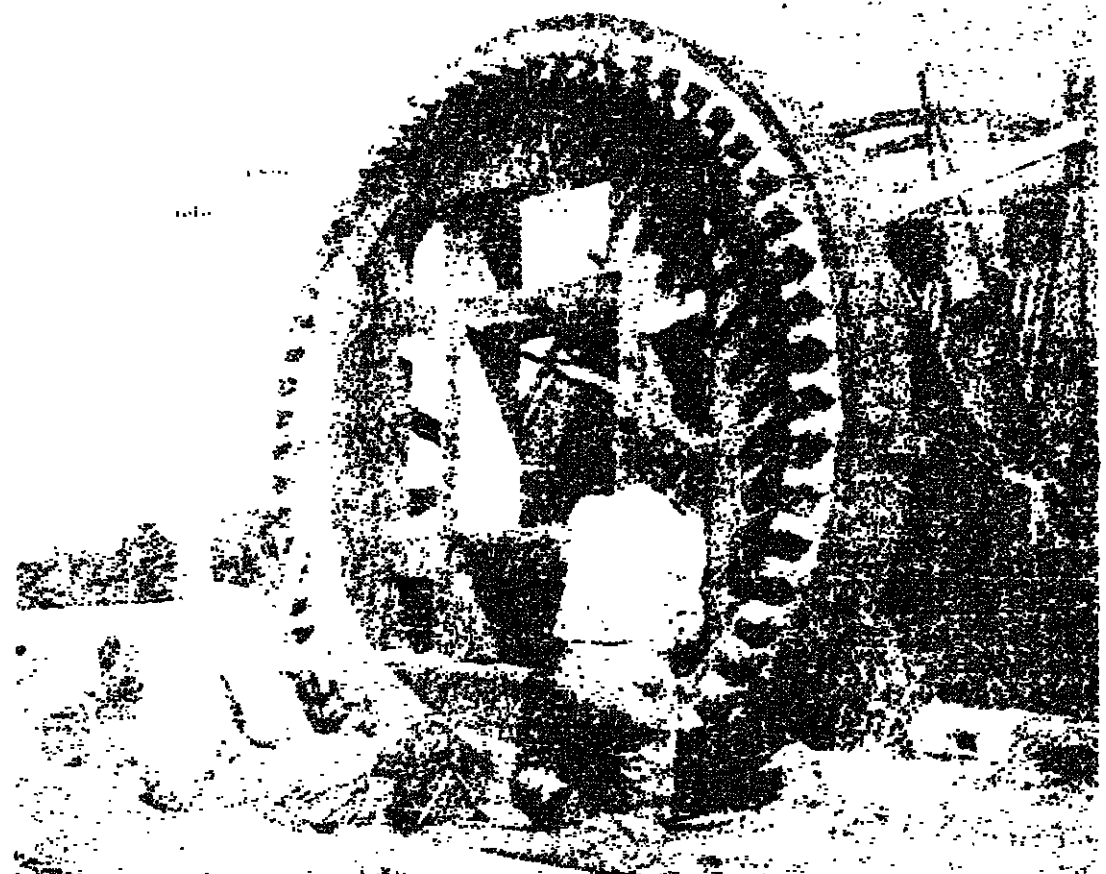
From Holland Quarterly



Elevated flour mill at Wijk bij Duurstede on the Rhine



Drainage mill in rural surroundings near Oudorp



Restoration work on a mill wheel

## Women in fear launch anti-male campaign

By Sid Blanche

**LEDS, England —** Feminists in this city of the "Yorkshire Ripper" are spearheading a campaign against films in which men are the victims of violence.

The killings, and now these films, have made everyone aware of male violence," Caroline, a feminist leader at Leeds University, said. "Men are flippant about it but we all men here now. Anyone could be the Ripper," she said, declining to give her full name. "The knife-wielding Ripper" has been implicated in the deaths of 13 women in the past five years. Several hundred Leeds women last month stormed cinemas showing *The Ripper* and *Dressed to Kill*, horror films in which women are killed.

Similar protests have spread to other regions of the country. "These movies only encourage the kind of fantasies the Ripper is acting out, and we're the victims," said Caroline.

Dina Barrett, 24-year-old organiser of a Leeds chapter of Women Against Violence Against Men, said: "The Ripper and all his attacks have made us realise that the current terrors are only an extreme version of the fears women suffer all the time from men who are strangers to them."

In the Leeds anti-cinema



On the march, the women of Leeds in northern England.

demonstration, women pummeled men in the audiences and hurled red paint at them before police dragged them away.

The protesters also are campaigning to free two young Leeds sisters, Annette and Charlene Maw, jailed for three years for killing their father who had brutalised them for years. An appeal court has reduced the sentence of one of the girls to six months.

In London and southern cities, police have arrested 22 women who battled with offic-

ers in protests outside cinemas showing sex-and-violence movies.

Two hundred women, mostly in their 20s, demonstrated in the south coast resort of Margate, where the Dreamland Theatre was showing *Dressed to Kill*, starring Angie Dickinson, until the manager changed the bill.

Judith Kertes, organiser of Women Against Rape, said: "We're deeply upset about films which depict terrifying violence against women. There's a growing number of

these films and they're being accepted more readily. We don't think they should be," *Daily Express* columnist Liz Gill wrote. "It's a sad and sinister comment on a society that, while outraged about the Yorkshire Ripper's reign of terror, still considers the violation of women suitable material for a good night's entertainment."

Erin Pizzey, a veteran campaigner on behalf of battered wives, declared: "Violence-prone people are excited by violent films, not disgusted by

them as normal. Non-violent people are."

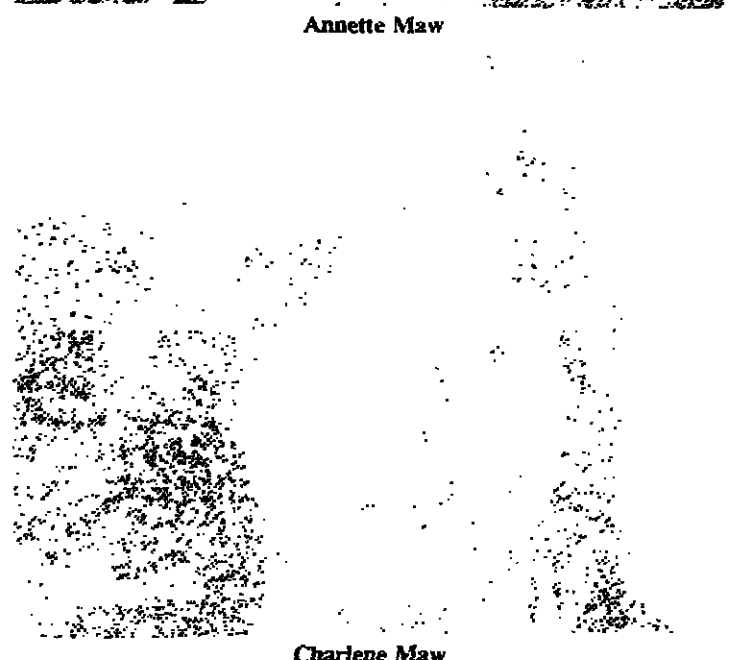
"I've heard from so many battered wives that their husbands have seen something like that on the television or in the cinema then attacked them."

Ms. Pizzey, who has helped hundreds of women at her London centre over the past decade, added: "The only answer I can see is more censorship of scenes of perversion or gratuitous violence."

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Annette Maw



Charlene Maw

# China presses uranium scheme

PEKING, Dec. 21 (R) — China may soon offer foreign firms lucrative contracts to help it process uranium for an ambitious nuclear energy programme.

Chinese authorities believe atomic power is essential for modernisation and despite economic cutbacks the country is planning to build its first nuclear power station.

But if it is to go ahead, China will have to make huge investment in uranium ore processing equipment, diplomatic sources in Peking said. While Chinese scientists have the technical skills to process ore, they lacked equipment to do so on a large scale.

This could give foreign firms the opportunity to break in on a new market. But one western diplomat cautioned: "To acquire such equipment would be enormously expensive and the central government may not be willing to spend vast sums of money when the emphasis is on economic cutbacks."

China showed renewed interest in atomic energy in October when it agreed in principle to buy from France two pressurised water reactors made under licence from the U.S. Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

The deal would be worth about two billion dollars. French diplomatic sources said uranium ore processing was not discussed.

The size of China's uranium deposits are a state secret, but western diplomats agree that the country has enough of the mineral to be self-sufficient for many years to come.

China had expressed little or no interest in becoming a uranium exporter as production has fallen off recently following a decline in the discovery of new reserves, the diplomats said.

But China has probably so far only exploited its most accessible deposits and was likely to tap

other reserves if it embarked on a civilian nuclear power programme, the sources said.

A group of Chinese nuclear energy experts recently urged the government to build six atomic power plants by 1991.

China exploded its first atomic bomb in 1964 and already has some nuclear reactors for research purposes.

Sources who visited a mine and processing plant in Hunan earlier this year said the ore consisted of about 71.25 per cent uranium, comparable with North American levels.

The plant in the city of Hengyang had an annual production capacity of 1,000 tonnes of uranium dioxide, they said. Equipment in the plant was adequate, but 10 to 15 years behind the latest western technology.

Safety precautions in the mine appeared thorough and workers received compensation for working in potentially hazardous conditions.

The sources said China was anxious to apply the latest western techniques in uranium prospecting and has bought advanced equipment from Canada and the United States.

# U.S. outlook: stag

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 (Agencies) — The Wharton Economic Forecasts, headed by 1980 Nobel Prize laureate James H. Duesenberry, expects that the U.S. economy will stagnate next year and recover in the last six months.

A report published by the Institute said that U.S. would be nil in the first six months of 1981. It also progress on the tight monetary policy and the deceleration in several leading industrial countries.

The forecasts count on a fall in interest rates and congressional endorsement before March 15 of President Reagan's plans to cut taxation.

# AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REI

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1,000	10,538	1,800	1.1
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	1,305	2,300	2.1
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	29,773	1,670	1.1
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	1,600	2,060	2.1
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	148	1,540	1.1
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	169	17,000	17.1
Arab Bank Co. Ltd.	JD 10,000	150	121,000	121.1
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	JD 1,000	1,820	11,550	11.1
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	2,225	2,060	2.1
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1,230	0,950	0.1
International Construction and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	5,700	0,860	0.1
Dar Al Sha'b For Press and Publications	JD 1,000	2,000	0,940	0.1
Irbid District Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	250	1,150	1.1
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 2,000	250	1,330	1.1
Jordan Dairy Co. (New)	JD 1,000	4,108	1,300	1.1
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	500	1,530	1.1
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,050	1,260	1.1
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	2,500	3,520	3.1
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	640	2,800	2.1
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	3,050	1,950	1.1
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	559	3,650	3.1
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	1,024	0,720	0.1
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	50	3,400	3.1
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5,000	400	5,730	5.1
Arab Pharmaceutical Industries Co.	JD 5,000	149	10,500	10.1
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	100	28,050	28.1
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	730	9,090	9.1
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	15	13,750	13.1

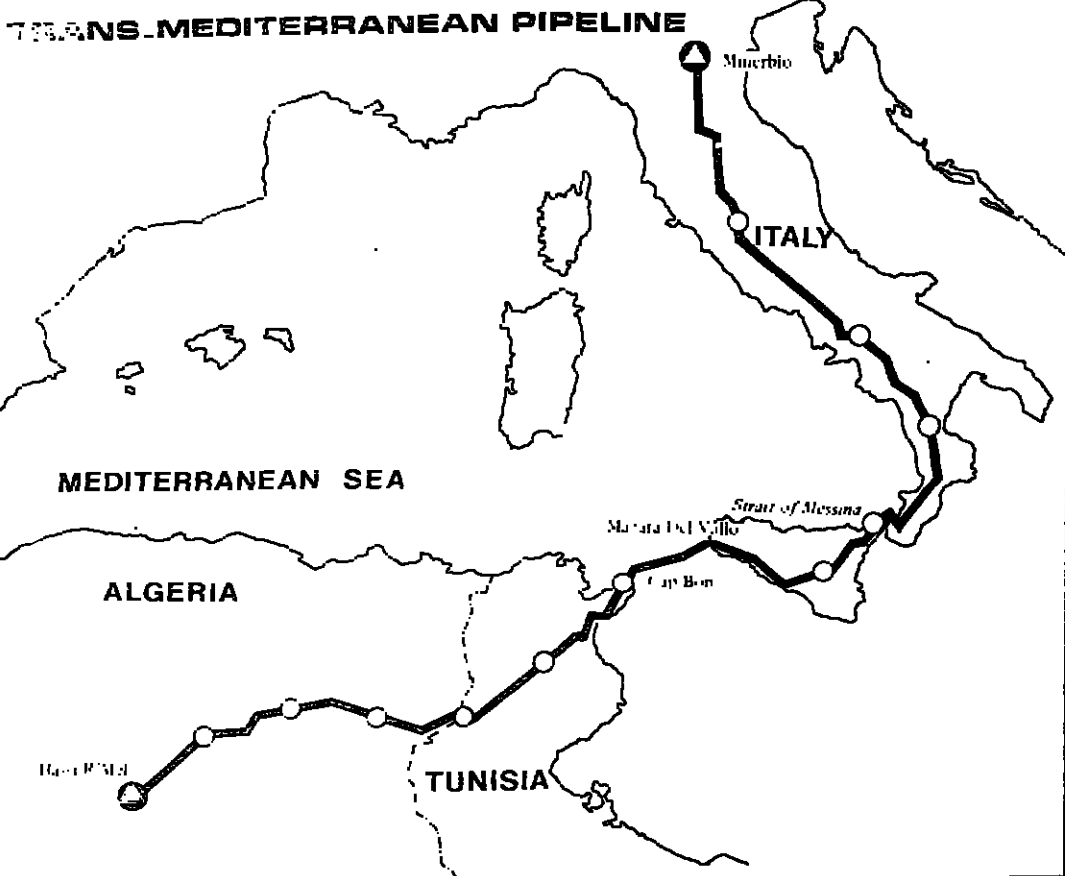
Total volume of shares traded on Sunday, Dec. 21, 1980:

JD 163,999

Total number of shares traded: 71,948

# Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High
1989 8 1/2%	JD 10,000	100	100	10.0



# Trans-Med gasoline: \$4bn job

CONSTRUCTION work on a 2,500-kilometre pipeline that will transport Algerian gas to Italy, and ultimately throughout Europe, continues at an average pace of 1.5 kilometres a day. On completion in 1982, the project, which began in 1977, will stand as a major advancement in the creation of new offshore technology in construction work at depths reaching 600 metres below sea level. The \$4 billion pipeline has an annual capacity of 12 billion cubic metres (bcm) of gas, which could be boosted to 18 bcm with the installation of further pipelines. Gas from Hassi R'mel, Algeria's eastern gas field, will be delivered to the Italian mainland through a pipeline passing through Tunisian territory, crossing the Mediterranean, traversing Sicily and crossing the Straits of Messina on to the mainland and through the Apennines to Minerbio, near Bologna in the north, where it can further be channelled into the European gas distribution network.

Initial agreement for building the pipeline was signed by the Italian Company SNAM and the

Algerian state-owned oil and gas concern Sonatrach in October 1973 and finalised in 1977. An agreement concluded during the same year between Italy's ENI and the Tunisian government set up a Tunisian-Italian company (Sectat). The company is owned entirely by SNAM at present but according to the terms of the agreement, ownership of the pipeline on Tunisian soil will be transferred to a Tunisian company after the first year of operation, while the Italian company will undertake the transport of gas. Design work for the whole pipeline was undertaken by SNAM Progetti. Work on this pipeline comes as a demonstration of the increased attention given to gas as a major energy source which has long remained out of the limelight while millions of cubic metres were flared and wasted every day. The successful completion of the project is expected to initiate gas development and utilisation projects in North Africa and ultimately the whole Arab region. (From O.A.P.E.C. Bulletin, November 1980)

# LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	309.00/311.00
U.K. sterling	727.70/732.10
West German mark	157.20/158.20
Swiss franc	174.10/175.10
Italian lire (for every 100)	32.90/33.10
French franc	67.70/68.10
Dutch guilder	144.70/145.60
Swedish crown	70.00/70.40
Belgium franc	97.00/97.60
Japanese yen (for every 100)	148.60/149.50

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, DEC. 22, 1980

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**RIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find a new way of solving a difficult problem. Be more agreeable with a new acquaintance who could be helpful to you.

**AURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try not to be too forceful with others in order to gain your personal aims. Be more patient with doing your work well.

**EMINI** (May 21 to June 21) You have excellent ideas that should be put in operation quickly for best results. Keep a fair-weather friend.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Find best way to handle tasks which you have committed yourself to and in the respect of others.

**EO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Find out what is expected of you by associates and cooperate more with them. You are creative ideas that need expression.

**IRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't get downhearted because you think you have too big a work load. A time to make more effort into your work.

**IBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Show more courtesy to others and gain their goodwill by being more cooperative. Avoid one who is a time waster.

**ICORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Do whatever will bring harmony between you and close ties. Get rid of whatever is causing disharmony.

**AGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of situations that could bring trouble. You must exercise patience in handling a civic matter.

**APRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more objective in business dealings and get better results. Look for ways to improve your financial status.

**QUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may be anxious to see a personal aim but don't be forceful with others in going to do so. Be wise.

**ISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your ambitions are fine. Gain them tactfully and not forcefully. Avoid one who is not thinking straight.

**YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY**... he or she will be one who will first study every possible way of doing things, and then follow through on a plan in a positive way. A modern-age person here who will not waste time with the antiquated.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make your life is largely up to you!

## GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN

1980 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable, as you hold:

10954 ♠ 6 AK93 ♣ K7 right-hand opponent the bidding with one What action do you

our hand is too strong simple overall of one ♠, so your first move be to double. Dependent partner's response will either content with two spades at next turn, or jump in 5 if he has shown a strong of values.

As South, vulnerable, old:

♠ K105 ♠ AKQ72 ♣ J3 bidding has proceeded:

♠ 4523 ♠ 6 ♠ 4 East South West Pass 2 ♠ Pass Pass ?

Partner has made a high bid, showing a hand about 18 points. That you in the slam zone, many tricks you can probably depends on whether or not partner has a bid in spades. For the moment your first duty is to set trump suit and advise that you are in the slam. A jump to hearts describes your perfectly good trump support, outside feature.

As South, vulnerable, old:

♠ 3 ♠ 6 ♠ KQJ72 ♣ KJ103 bidding has proceeded:

♠ East South West Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass Pass ?

Partner must have a minimum hand, no prospects are bright. In the light of partner's trump bid and your own in the opponents' there is a danger that of his values are added. A cue-bid of three now leaves all abilities open. It lights your singleton

heart, and puts partner in a position to make an educated appraisal of your side's potential.

**Q4**—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ 7 ♠ AJ872 ♣ A962 ♣ KQ3 The bidding has proceeded:

North East South 1 ♠ Dble. ?

What action do you take? A.—You have a very good hand opposite a partner who has opened the bidding, even through you do not particularly like spades. The opponents are in hot water. Advise partner of this by redoubling. Even if they let partner play in one spade, with your values he should have no trouble wrapping up seven tricks. And if they bid anything, wield the axe—you should collect plenty.

**Q5**—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ Q1076 ♠ 5 ♠ AKJ5 ♣ AK93 The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now? A.—In support of spades, your hand is worth about 21 points. It is a close decision between a jump to four spades or a jump shift to three clubs. We slightly prefer the latter, because when we later raise spades, we will have told partner of our singleton heart, and that could be the key to bidding a slam.

**Q6**—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

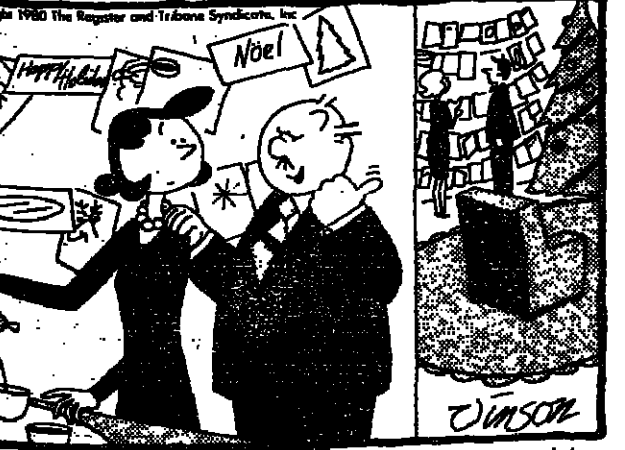
♠ QJ72 ♠ 93 ♠ 8742 ♣ 1076 The bidding has proceeded:

North East South 2 ♠ 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take? A.—You have available a bid which, in view of partner's demand opening, describes your hand exactly—double. That shows a hand with strength only in the opponents' suit. Partner is free to pull the double if he has a wildly distributional hand, but he will be forewarned that your hand contains little of any value to him.

## BETTER HALF

By Vinson



"I think we got all of those cards THIS year. It's a good thing we hid the envelopes with the 3, 5, 7, 10 and 13 cents stamps."

## End of decade marks a new era for American stars

**NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)**—The first year of the 1980s marked the end of line for some great individual and team champions in the U.S. Some who rose to the top of the sports world in the 1970s suffered swift falls at the beginning of the new decade.

It may have been the beginning of the end for the Olympic movement as we know it. The boycott of the Summer Olympics in Moscow kept top competitors away, including Americans, West Germans, Kenyans and Japanese. There is precedent for future tampering with the Games, scheduled for Sarajevo and Los Angeles in 1984.

The 1980 Games that politics did not disrupt, the Lake Placid Winter Olympics, were a testament to what athletes can accomplish. The fresh-scraped U.S. hockey team defied all the odds and beat a veteran Soviet hockey team that had toyed with the best of the National Hockey League. Then the team came from behind to beat Finland for the gold medal. On the outdoor rink, U.S. speedskater Eric Heiden won five gold medals in five tries.

Heiden and the hockey team did it for sport. It was sad what some athletes did for money.

Muhammad Ali and Roberto Duran, judged the top fighters of the 1970s, both studied their glorious careers in their final matches. Ali barely lifted a glove in trying to regain the title for a fourth time, from heavyweight Larry Holmes. A frustrated Duran gave up his welterweight title to Sugar Ray Leonard, simply quitting in the eighth round. He received \$1 million for each round. Duran's action was particularly puzzling in light of his tough image and his grueling 15-round decision over Leonard in June.

The Pittsburgh Steelers won their fourth Super Bowl last January, beating the Los Angeles Rams. The Philadelphia Phillies won their first World Series in 97 years, beating the Kansas City Royals and George Brett, whose quest for a 400 average excited baseball's summer months.

In the National Basketball Association, the Philadelphia 76ers lost in the finals to the Los Angeles Lakers, with veteran Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and rookie Magic Johnson. The Philadelphia Flyers made it to the sixth game of the finals, losing to the New York Islanders on Bobby Nystrom's overtime goal.

Generally, the stars of the 1970s who were not hurt by the new calendar were the gypsies who roam the golf and tennis tours.

Tom Watson was Player of the Year in golf, winning the money

title for the fourth straight year. He won six American tournaments and one of the big four, the British Open.

Jack Nicklaus wrote another chapter in his personal book of records, and he did it when many thought the book had been closed for good. Without a win in two years — his worst slump ever — Nicklaus won the U.S. Open with a record score and then captured the PGA.

Seve Ballesteros of Spain won the Masters, while Lee Trevino was the other notable force on the tour, winning three U.S. tournaments. Watson, Nicklaus and Trevino combined for \$1.1 million in prize money, three of the four major events and 11 tournament victories.

In tennis, the big three men of the 1970s became the titanic two as Jimmy Connors was outshone by Bjorn Borg and John McEnroe.

These two court geniuses engaged in one of the classic tennis matches, with Borg winning an incredible fifth straight Wimbledon by beating McEnroe 1-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-7, 8-6. Borg showed his class and McEnroe his guts, particularly in the fourth-set tiebreaker that went 20 minutes as McEnroe fought off several match points.

Two months later, McEnroe got the upper hand, winning the U.S. Open over Borg 7-6, 6-1, 6-7, 5-7, 6-4.

McEnroe shared the U.S. Open spotlight with Chris Evert Lloyd, who had ended a vacation from tennis several months earlier. She beat Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia for the title.

Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, 20, won seven events and teamed with Tomas Smid to beat Italy 4-1 in the Davis Cup.

Egon Koolagang won Wimbledon for the second time. The last time she had won it was 1971.

Tracy Austin, still in high school, became the youngest player to win \$1 million, taking a pair of \$100,000 first-place cheques on consecutive weeks early in the year.

Controversy was a major part of the sports scene, as usual. The Olympic boycott, initiated as a response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, caused bitter splits among athletes, and between governments and Olympic committees. Thirty-six nations finally joined the boycott.

The Moscow Olympics were a Soviet blue party. The Soviets set records for gold medals (80) and total medals (197) that probably never will be touched.

The most exciting moments at the Games were the two finals between Britain's peerless middle distance runners, Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe. Each won the other's specialty — Ovett the 800 and Coe the 1,500. Ovett also had world records in the mile and the 1,500 metres at the year's end.

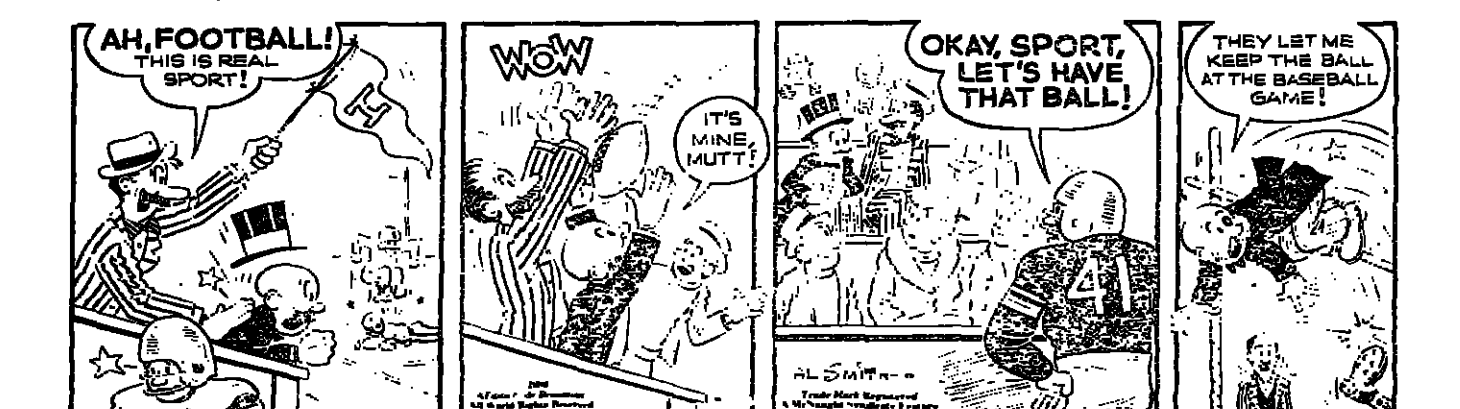
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran 5:45 Children's programme 7:00 Call of the West 7:30 Local programme 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Interview with Amman Mayor 9:30 Arabic programme on youth 10:30 Arabic series 11:30 News in Arabic

#### CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 7:45 Sports Magazine 8:30 The Associated 9:15 News in English 10:00 News in English 10:15 Continuation of the Best Seller

### RADIO JORDAN

#### GMT

7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:40 Morning Show 8:00 News Bulletin 8:30 The Psycho Jungle 8:45 A Plan Man's Guide to the Psycho Jungle 9:00 News Bulletin 9:30 Who Plays the Piano 9:45 The Piano 10:00 News Bulletin 10:30 Country Style 10:45 Star Story 11:00 World News 11:30 Reflections 11:45 Backtracking 12:30 David Jacobs' Album Time 12:40 World News: British Press Review 12:45 News from an Observer 12:50 Theatre (Ch) 1:00 Look Ahead 1:45 D) Roundtable 1:55 40 Years of Palestine 1:50 With Great Pleasure 1:50 World News: News about Britain 1:55 World Radio Club 1:50 Oreste Ungure 12:00 Radio Newscast 12:15 The Canterbury Ghost 12:45 Sports Roundup 12:50 World News: 23 Hours, News Summary 12:55 Book Programme 1:00 Who Plays the Piano 1:15 The Piano 1:45 A Taste of Hama 1:50 Radio Newscast 1:55 Outlook 1:55 World News: Commentary 1:55 Rock Solid 1:55 The World Today 1:50 World News 1:55 Book Choice 1:55 Europe 1:50 Take One

#### BBC RADIO

#### GMT

6:40 Newsdesk 6:45 British 6:45 News from an Observer 6:45 Book Choice 6:45 News Bulletin 6:50 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 6:55 Pictorial Choice 6:55 A Plan Man's Guide to the Psycho Jungle 7:00 News Bulletin 7:05 Who Plays the Piano 7:15 The Piano 7:45 News Bulletin 7:50 Country Style 7:55 Star Story 8:00 World News 8:10 Reflections 8:15 Backtracking 8:30 David Jacobs' Album Time 8:40 World News: British Press Review 8:45 News from an Observer 8:50 Theatre (Ch) 9:00 Look Ahead 9:45 D) Roundtable 1:55 40 Years of Palestine 1:50 With Great Pleasure 1:50 World News: News about Britain 1:55 World Radio Club 1:50 Oreste Ungure 12:00 Radio Newscast 12:15 The Canterbury Ghost 12:45 Sports Roundup 12:50 World News: 23 Hours, News Summary 12:55 Book Programme 1:00 Who Plays the Piano 1:15 The Piano 1:45 A Taste of Hama 1:50 Radio Newscast 1:55 Outlook 1:55 World News: Commentary 1:55 Rock Solid 1:55 The World Today 1:50 World News 1:55 Book Choice 1:55 Europe 1:50 Take One

#### ARRIVALS

7:40 Cairo (EA) 9:00 Damascus 9:15 Kuwait 9:20 Beirut 9:30 Muscat, Dubai 9:40 Dhahran 9:50 Doha, Bahrain 9:55 Athens 10:00 Cairo 10:15 Moscow, Beirut (SU) 10:00 Rome, Athens (IA) 10:20 Tripoli, Benghazi (LN) 10:30 Jeddah, Medina (SV) 10:45 Cairo 11:30 Kuwait (KA) 11:45 Cairo 11:50 Cairo 11:55 Cairo 12:00 Cairo 12:05 Cairo 12:10 Cairo 12:15 Cairo 12:20 Cairo 12:25 Cairo 12:30 Cairo 12:35 Cairo 12:40 Cairo 12:45 Cairo 12:50 Cairo 12:55 Cairo 13:00 Cairo 13:05 Cairo 13:10 Cairo 13:15 Cairo 13:20 Cairo 13:25 Cairo 13:30 Cairo 13:35 Cairo 13:40 Cairo 13:45 Cairo 13:50 Cairo 13:55 Cairo 14:00 Cairo 14:05 Cairo 14:10 Cairo 14:15 Cairo 14:20 Cairo 14:25 Cairo 14:30 Cairo 14:35 Cairo 14:40 Cairo 14:45 Cairo 14:50 Cairo 14:55 Cairo 15:00 Cairo 15:05 Cairo 15:10 Cairo 15:15 Cairo 15:20 Cairo 15:25 Cairo 15:30 Cairo 15:35 Cairo 15:40 Cairo 15:45 Cairo 15:50 Cairo 15:55 Cairo 16:00 Cairo 16:05 Cairo 16:10 Cairo 16:15 Cairo 16:20 Cairo 16:25 Cairo 16:30 Cairo 16:35 Cairo 16:40 Cairo 16:45 Cairo 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Western creditors meet to discuss country's rising debts

## Polish situation easing as Christmas approaches

WARSAW, Dec. 21 (Agencies)—Confrontations between the government and Poland's new independent labour movement appeared to be easing today with the approach of the Christmas holidays.

One Solidarity union group said the national headquarters in Gdansk had vetoed at least temporarily its proposal for a shifting strike against printing plants.

In the central Polish district of Piotrkow, Solidarity representatives from 135 factories were reported to have ended a sit-in protest over the size of local Christmas meat rations.

The union said officials had agreed to their demands, which included promises of at least 500 grams of meat and 125 of butter for the holidays. One Solidarity committee had proposed a series of brief printing plant strikes moving from city to city to force the government to allow public showings of a documentary film on the summer shipyard strikes which led to the union's formal recognition.

They had planned to strike first in Wroclaw, then in Lodz and then

if necessary in Warsaw, they said, stopping production briefly at printing plants producing the Communist Party newspaper *Trybuna Ludu*.

Party officials have complained that the film, so far seen in private showings, deals excessively with political matters.

Meat shops were kept open today in Warsaw to allow residents an extra day's chance to present the coupons being used in Poland's first rationing system since just after World War II.

Poland's largest dissident group, KOR, today also accused the Roman Catholic Church of misinforming the public about its aims and activities.

In separate developments, senior treasury officials from Poland's major western government creditors will meet quietly in Paris tomorrow to discuss the country's rising foreign

debts, French officials said today.

The U.S., Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Canada will be among the countries represented at the one-day session.

Diplomatic sources said the meeting had not been announced officially because Poland did not wish to bring its growing economic problems to international attention.

Any suggestion that the Polish Communist Party was not in control of events would heighten the risk of armed Soviet intervention in Poland, these sources added.

Polish Finance Minister Marian Krzak told parliament in Warsaw yesterday that Poland's hard currency debts would rise to about \$23 billion by the end of the year. Last month they were estimated at around \$21 billion.

"The payment situation will be even worse next year," he said.



Flames rage through one of the two Athens department stores destroyed in a fire-bomb attack on Friday.

## World News Briefs

### Salvador violence claims further 65 victims

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 21 (R)—El Salvador's security forces searched the capital for leftist guerrillas yesterday as 65 people were reported killed in continuing political violence.

An official spokesman said clashes occurred as the army and police began house-to-house searches in the northern and western suburbs of San Salvador, but no details of casualties were immediately available.

The army said 35 left-wing guerrillas were killed in a battle with government force in a rural area about 130 kilometres south-east of the capital, and three were killed in a separate incident.

A total of 27 bodies were found in various parts of the country in the last 24 hours, the army said.

More than 9,000 people have died in political violence in El Salvador this year. Leftist guerrillas are fighting to overthrow the government which is supported by right-wing guerrillas.

### Afghan king willing to lead resistance

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 21 (AP)—A former Afghan general says that deposed Afghan King Mohammad Zahir Shah, overthrown in 1973, is willing to lead the anti-Soviet resistance if requested by insurgent groups, a Pakistani newspaper reported today.

The *Daily Muslim* quoted retired Lt. Gen. Mohammad Akram Mohammadzai, leader of the Wahadat-e-Milli party, as saying that the ex-monarch is now the only person capable of uniting the faction-ridden resistance movement.

Mr. Mohammadzai denied earlier reports that the former king, living in Italy, had refused to take an active leadership role in the resistance. He asserted that he wanted to participate in the struggle, but was not interested in returning to the throne.

He said 103 different insurgent groups now existed. Feuding between the factions and their inability to make good on promises to ill-equipped guerrillas has led to disenchantment with exile leaders based in Pakistan, as well as some nostalgia for the former king.

### Polish oil blaze spreads

WARSAW, Dec. 21, (R)—A second fire has broken out on the site of a blazing oil well in northern Poland where an estimated two million dollars worth of oil a day has been burning unchecked for two weeks, officials said today.

The news agency PAP said the second fire had complicated the situation at the Dazewo exploratory oil well near the town of Farlino. Oil was burning at a rate of 480 tonnes an hour, according to unofficial estimates.

The fire broke when a drill pierced the upper layer of an oil deposit, causing ignition from a tremendous release of pressure. Several people were injured in the initial blast which sent flames hundreds of feet into the air.

The fire burned both horizontally and vertically, and yesterday Polish army units pounded the site with shells to clear the ground above the site of crumpled and red hot drilling equipment.

Soviet and Hungarian experts are helping to control the two fires, led by the top Soviet oil firefighter Leon Yalaya.

The blaze has encouraged speculation that Poland has made a major oil find. But the mining minister said it was too early to judge.

### Congress confirms Castro as 1

HAVANA, Dec. 21 (R)—President Fidel Castro was re-elected last night to lead the Cuban Communist Party for a further five years. His brother Raul continues as his deputy.

But the party leadership was considerably broadened, with the political bureau expanded from 13 members to 16 full members and 11 candidate-members.

The announcement came at the end of the four-day second congress of the Cuban Communist Party. The central committee met yesterday to elect the new political bureau.

More than a million Cubans were heading for a rally in

## Kremlin announces ministerial reshuffle

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (R)—The Soviet government announced changes in four ministerial reshuffle which appeared run-up to the Communist Party's 2 February.

Three long-serving government ministers will retire and a fourth will be transferred to other work.

A new ministry to boost lagging supplies of fruit and vegetables will also be set up, under Mr. Nikolai Mayorets.

All four ministers were over 70 and had served in their present jobs for more than a decade. Until the resignation of the late Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin in October the council of ministers, which numbers around 100, had been unchanged for some years.

The best known figure to be removed was Health Minister Boris Petrovsky, 72, who, accord-

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## Papal tour of Far East announced

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 21 (AP)—Pope John Paul II announced today that he will make a visit to the Far East between Feb. 16-27 of next year, stopping in the Philippines, Guam and Japan.



Pope John Paul II

The pontiff told a crowd of 5,000 standing in the rain at St. Peter's Square that he will travel first to Manila to celebrate the beatification of 16 martyrs, including one Filipino.

In Japan, the Pope said, he plans to visit both Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which suffered the only

two atomic bomb attacks in history.

"The itinerary for the trip also foresees a visit to Hiroshima, the place where the terrible force of the atomic bomb was demonstrated for the first time," John Paul said.

"We will beg merciful God that this never happens again in the history of humanity."

Vatican spokesman Rev. Romeo Panciroli said the Pope will fly out of Rome on Feb. 16 and arrive in Manila on the morning of Feb. 17. In addition to the capital, the pontiff will visit Legazpi, Cebu, Bacolod, Iloilo, Davao, Tala, Baguio and Bataan in the Philippines.

John Paul noted that in the Philippines "the large majority of inhabitants belong to the Catholic Church."

On the afternoon of Feb. 22 John Paul will fly to the island of Guam and stay one night.

He said he will stop there "to carry my greetings to the few but generous people who live scattered in the islands of that zone of the Pacific."

On Feb. 23 the Pope will go to Japan, where he will visit Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He will return to Rome on Feb. 27.

Speaking from the balcony outside his private apartments after his weekly blessing, the Pope also spoke out against recent violence against religious officials and other citizens in El Salvador.

He noted that "Acts of terrorist violence seem to enjoy an easy impunity" in El Salvador.

In Manila the Pope will celebrate the beatification of Lorenzo Ruiz and 13 other missionaries martyred in 1597 in Nagasaki. Ruiz will be the first Filipino honored by beatification, a step that generally leads to sainthood.

"Since the first months of my ministry as bishop of Rome, Cardinal Jaime L. Sin, bishop of Manila, has asked me that the first beatification of a son of the Philippines can be celebrated in his native land," John Paul said.

The Pope's visit to the Philippines, with a population of 49 million, also commemorates the 400th anniversary of the founding of the Manila archdiocese.

Endemic terrorism, natural catastrophe, political corruption and economic crisis

## Italian society's world of woes

By Samuel Yoo

ROME — The daring abduction of a prominent judge by a terrorist gang — the latest in the seemingly unending stream of bad news for Italians this year — has added to the gloom and frustration pervading Italian society.

Three weeks after a massive earthquake devastated southern Italy, killing more than 3,000 people, Italians are thirsty for good news, or at least for business as usual. They are not getting much help.

Cynicism born of political impotence, corruption, violence and the early arrival of wet and cold winter all combine in the brew of discontentment.

Over the last weekend, all major newspapers printed large front-page photographs of Judge Giovanni d'Urso sitting in front of a red flag embossed with the words *Brigate Rosse* (Red

Brigades) and a five-pointed star in a circle. He was holding a large sign scribbled with Red Brigades demands for the shutdown of a maximum security prison for terrorists.

Mr. d'Urso, 49, who held the highly sensitive post of directing transfers of inmates to maximum security prisons, was snatched last Friday in the first political kidnapping since the Red Brigades grabbed former premier Aldo Moro in March 1978 and killed him after holding him 53 days in a "people's prison."

Mr. d'Urso's abduction revived the painful memories of Moro's

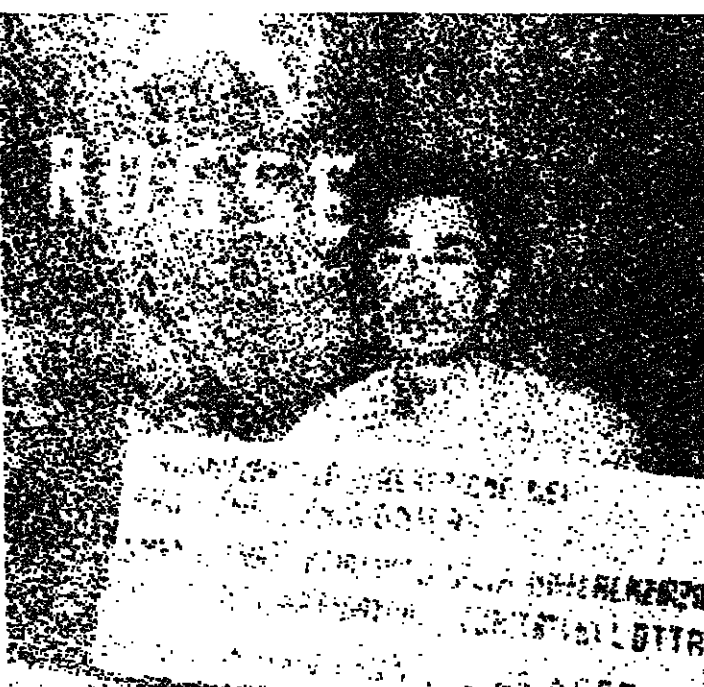
ordeal — the terrorists seemed to be making sure of that.

There were familiar references to class struggle, a "people's tribunal" and a "people's prison." Even Mr. d'Urso's gaunt and unshaven face resembled Moro's pictures released during his captivity and suggested that it might be the work of the same photographer.

"They (the terrorists) are ridiculing all of us — the citizens, the government officials and the police," said a newspaper stand attendant, Mr. Elvio Colli. "I feel rage, disgust, grief, hate."

Among other major stories in the newspapers and broadcast news bulletin were:

— Mr. Giuseppe Zamberletti, the government's special commissioner for earthquake relief, told an interviewer that he feels like a French soldier fighting an impossible war in Indochina. He said political divisions and attempts to pin the blame for the inefficient relief operation were



The picture of kidnapped judge Giovanni d'Urso which dominated last weekend's Italian newspapers.

severely undercutting his effort.

— More than 10 years after a bomb explosion in a crowded Milan bank killed 16 persons and injured more than 100, an appeals trial was still continuing with convicted right-wing terrorists denying the charge. Little progress is reported in the hunt for the perpetrators of the Aug. 2 bombing at the Bologna railway station which killed 82 persons.

— Industry Minister Antonio Bisaglia has submitted his resignation following accusations that he was involved in the unfolding petroleum tax evasion scandal which reportedly has cost the government more than two billion dollars in lost revenues. Mr. Bisaglia, a Christian Democrat, denied the charge but said the pressure was making him unable to perform his government duties.

The price of gasoline was increased from 775 lire (\$3.44) a litre to 850 lire, to raise funds for earthquake relief, adding to the burden of an annual

inflation running at 22 per cent. The price of gasoline has gone up 30 per cent this year in Italy.

The Centre for Social Studies and Investment (CENSIS), a partly government-financed research institute, says in its latest report that "the fracture between

society on one side and institutions and politics on the other has dramatically worsened."

Nevertheless, Italian society has "responded to the 12-month tempest by relying on its flexibility and resiliency," the report says, adding that, despite inflation, the economy has expanded, savings and investments are on the rise. In short, at least from an economic standpoint, Italy is not "in the dark tunnel of crisis."

"I feel the economic pinch, and it's been bad this year, but I'll buy the argument that it's the same old over the world," says Mr. Lencarlo Grego, who books concerts for musicians. "What really bothers me is the feeling that there seems to be no limit to the kind of ugly things some of our countrymen can do to others."

He said he was "profoundly shaken" by reports of profiteering and looting in the process of the earthquake relief.

Watching soccer on Sundays is not the same any more, there's no longer that sense of pure fun," he said, referring to the soccer scandal that rocked the Italian sports world this year. Top soccer players and managers were suspended on charges of being involved in a scheme of fixing games allegedly instigated by underworld figures. A criminal trial is now under way.

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The body of former premier Aldo Moro — kidnapped and murdered by Red Brigades terrorists in 1978.

## Pakistan wants large scale U.S. military

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 21 (AP)—President Mohammed Zia Ul Haq and other Pakistani leaders still want U.S. military aid, but only if the assistance is large enough to offset the Soviet pressures it might trigger, U.S. Congressman Stephen Solarz said today.

Last February, Gen. Zia rejected a proposed \$400-million military-economic aid package which he described as "peanuts." The military regime subsequently approached oil-rich Gulf states for aid, but its air force has been unable to replace its aging warplanes. Some of which are Foreign war vintage and are showing signs of metal fatigue.

Mr. Solarz, 40, who is expected to become chairman of the house subcommittee on Asian and the Pacific affairs when the next session of Congress begins, said one Pakistani official spelled out exactly what the South Asian Muslim country wants—four squadrons of F-16 fighters.

While the out-going Carter administration has refused to introduce a new level of jetfighter technology in the region, Pakistan apparently is hopeful that President-elect Ronald Reagan might take a different stance in view of the Soviet Union's reported decision to sell MiG-25s to India, Pakistan's longtime military rival.

Officials here also are hopeful that Mr. Reagan would be able to override the Symington Amendment which brought about a suspension of military and development aid in 1979 following U.S. intelligence reports that Pakistan was trying to acquire nuclear arms capability.

Mr. Solarz, before leaving for a two-day visit to India, said Pakistan has become even more fearful of its giant neighbour because of speculation of possible joint Indo-Soviet moves against it.

The New York Democrat said following separate meetings with President Zia and Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, that Pakistani leaders want American aid and

security assurances potential threat forces on its western Afghanistan.

But they stress support must be made up for it from the Soviets, ing from "radi



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